The Corporation

OF

The City of Capetown

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

T. SHADICK HIGGINS,

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Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute; Professor of Public Health,
University of Capetown.

For the year ending 30th June, 1935.

CAPE TIMES LIMITED, CAPE TOWN.

2646

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF CAPETOWN.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1935.

To His Worship the Mayor and
Councillors of the City of Capetown.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the City of Capetown for the year 1934-35, together with an account of the work of the City Health Department during the year.

Vital Statistics.

The birth rate was the lowest yet recorded for the City, both for Europeans and non-Europeans.

The non-European birth rate was 2·7 times as great as the European, and, notwithstanding the greater mortality amongst non-Europeans, the natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) was 3·5 times as great in non-Europeans as in Europeans.

There was an increase in the general death rate in the year under review, the European death rate being 18 per cent. greater than that of the previous year (when both the European and non-European death rates were the lowest yet recorded), and the non-European death rate 8 per cent. This increase in mortality was to a great extent due to the prevalence of catarrhal conditions and measles, and was largely made up of deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia and from diseases of the heart and circulation.

The infant mortality rate also showed an increase compared with the previous year. The increase was 46 per cent. in Europeans and 9 per cent. in non-Europeans. Nevertheless these rates were lower than those of any former years except the two immediately preceding. The chief causes of the increased mortality were bronchitis and pneumonia, measles and congenital causes. The infantile mortality from diarrhœal diseases was less than in any previous year.

The non-European general death rate and infant mortality rate were 2·2 and 2·9 times respectively greater than the corresponding European rates. These differences indicate the great amount of preventable mortality that takes place amongst non-Europeans. This is also shown by the fact that 60 per cent. of non-European deaths were of persons under 25 years of age, compared with 19 per cent. in the case of European deaths.

Infectious Diseases.

The great reduction that had occurred in recent years in the incidence of enteric fever was satisfactorily maintained.

Diphtheria was prevalent, there being more cases, both amongst Europeans and non-Europeans than in any recent year. Scarlet fever was also prevalent.

A serious epidemic of measles, which started at the beginning of 1934, was at its height from June to November, 1934. During the year under report there were 86 deaths from this cause, mostly in non-European children under five years of age. The death rate from measles was 5 or 6 times as great in the

non-European child population as in the European. There is a serious lack of hospital accommodation for this disease. The mortality from whooping cough was relatively low.

Reference has been made above to the great amount of mortality which occurred from bronchitis and pneumonia during the year under review. The deaths from these causes (903) exceeded those of the previous years by 294.

The undue prevalence of cerebrospinal fever in Capetown continues, especially amongst the non-Europeans. This disease is associated with conditions of overcrowding. Acute poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) was also more prevalent than in previous years.

Tuberculosis.

The prevalence of tuberculosis is one of the most unsatisfactory features of the public health position in Capetown. Notwithstanding an expenditure by the Council and Government of £29,630 per annum the disease has shown no tendency to decline during the past 17 years. In the year under report the number of deaths and of new cases notified were somewhat less than in the previous year, especially in the case of non-Europeans.

The tuberculosis death rate in non-Europeans was 5·3 times as great as in Europeans. The cause of this difference, and of the excessive prevalence of the disease in Capetown, is to be found in the poverty, bad housing and other associated social evils of a large section of the population.

In connection with the extension of the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases additional accommodation is to be provided for cases of tuberculosis.

A second tuberculosis clinic was opened in May, 1935, in premises specially built for the purpose in Church Street, Wynberg.

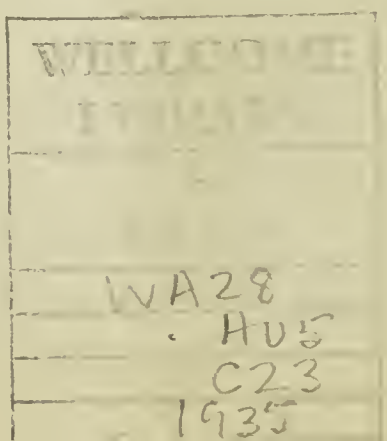
The Public Health Amendment Act No. 57 of 1935, which came into operation on 1st July, 1935, reduces the burden of expenditure on tuberculosis by local authorities. Under the new Act such expenditure, instead of being the liability of the Union Government and local authority in equal proportions, is borne as to 50 per cent. by the Union Government, 25 per cent. by the Provincial Administration, and 25 per cent. by the local authority.

The Capetown City Council receives the full benefit of this change so far as its expenditure in connection with the treatment of patients at Nelspoort Sanatorium is concerned. On the basis of the 1934 expenditure its saving under this heading will be £1,890 per annum. But in regard to the rest of the expenditure on tuberculosis the full proportional part-refund payable under the new Act to other local authorities will not accrue to the City Council, to whom the additional part-refund will be reduced in the same proportion as the part-refund payable in former years was reduced through the operation of the £10,000 maximum limit imposed by Act No. 25 of 1932. The effect of this will be that, on the basis of the 1934 expenditure, the City Council will receive a further additional amount of £2,400 per annum instead of £4,520, which would have accrued if the new Act had not been subject to the limitation imposed by the 1932 Act.

Departmental Institutions.

The Council has adopted a scheme for the extension of the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, which has been approved by the Minister of Public Health. The Union Government will contribute one-half of the capital cost. The scheme provides for new wards for 190 patients, accommodation for the necessary increase in staff, and other improvements. The building operations have been begun since the end of the year under review.

The new cases that attended the infant consultations, and pre-natal, school, dental, tuberculosis and venereal disease clinics during the year numbered 19,722 and the total attendances at these medical sessions 161,846, as compared with 19,816 and 169,785 in the previous year. To the figure for attendances at the medical sessions (161,846) are to be added 33,100 " intermediate treatments " at the venereal disease clinics, and 117,073 attendances for dinners, 1,763 for test-feeds and 688 for remedial exercises, at the welfare centres; making a total of 314,470 attendances.



Housing.

The year was marked by the passing of the Slums Act, 1934, and the appointment of a special Committee of the Council to administer the Act. In addition to a few premises that have been dealt with by demolition or reparation, a series of slum areas have been brought to the notice of the Committee, and the Minister has approved of the acquisition of these areas by the Council, including premises which have been declared slums and other premises within the areas, with the object of demolition and reconstruction. These schemes are still in the stage of negotiation with a view to purchase. The details of the work initiated during the year under review are embodied in a section of this report.

The fundamental factor in the housing situation is the shortage of dwelling houses for the poorer classes, chiefly non-European but including also a section of the white population. This leads to slum conditions as the result of subletting and overcrowding in the town itself, and the occupation of insanitary hovels on the Cape Flats. The primary need is a great extension of the Council's operations in the way of the building of housing estates on vacant land. Although the worst of the slums can be dealt with under the Slums Act by acquisition, demolition and rebuilding, the provisions of the Act cannot be applied in a comprehensive manner until sufficient new houses have been provided to accommodate the population which would be dishoused if this were done.

Control of the Milk Supply.

New dairy regulations were drafted during the year under review, and have since been adopted by the Council and promulgated by the Provincial Administration. A summary of their chief provisions is set out in this report.

Mosquito Prevalence.

Special reference is made in this report to the nuisance caused by mosquitoes in certain parts of the Southern Suburbs.

Acknowledgments.

I desire to acknowledge the assistance I have received during the year from the members of the staff of the City Health Department and the support accorded me by the Chairman and members of your Health and Building Regulations Committee and Slum Clearance Special Committee and other members of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. SHADICK HIGGINS,
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Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute.
Professor of Public Health, University of Capetown.
Medical Officer of Health.

City Health Department,
12, Keerom Street, Capetown.
May, 1936.

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MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY OF CAPETOWN.

LEADING STATISTICS, YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1935.

Area : 48,648 Acres.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.
Total Population	147,733	145,516	293,249	—
Population (excluding the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni)	147,700	141,560	289,260	—
	A	*A*	*A*	*B*
Birth rate	16·58	44·82	30·40	16·76
Death rate	10·84	23·73	17·15	11·13
Infant Mortality rate	50·8	146·2	119·6	50·6
Tuberculosis Death rate ..	0·84	4·46	2·61	0·86
Enteric Incidence rate ..	0·22	0·35	0·28	—
Enteric Death rate	0·04	0·06	0·05	0·04

All the above rates are annual and expressed as per 1,000 population of each class, except the infant mortality rate, which is expressed as per 1,000 births occurring during the year. The figures for the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are excluded from these rates.

A. Corrected for outward transfers.

B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1935.

For the purposes of this Report, the year consists of 52 weeks ended 28th June, 1935. All rates have been corrected to the basis of a year of 365 days.

SECTION I.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Capetown is situated at the northern end of the Cape Peninsula. The Peninsula lies off the west coast of the mainland of South Africa, extending from north to south a distance of about 33 miles and attaining a maximum width of about ten miles. Its average east and west width may be estimated at five miles. The northern half of its eastern side is connected with the mainland by a wide low-lying sandy isthmus, known as the Cape Flats, which separates Table Bay to the north-west from False Bay to the south-east. The narrowest part of the isthmus measures from sea to sea about twelve miles.

The backbone of the Peninsula is a mountain range which extends from Table Mountain (3,495 ft.) at its north end to Cape Point at the south. The land slopes from the mountains to the sea or, where the isthmus joins the Peninsula, to the Cape Flats. While much of the Peninsula area lies at heights of over 1,000 ft., most of the isthmus does not reach 100 ft., and a rise of sea level to that amount would convert the Peninsula into two islands nearly equal in area.

There are three principal formations functioning in the simple geological* structure of the Peninsula: viz., (1) the Table Mountain Sandstone series, beneath which is found (2) the granite, intruding into (3) a series of dark-coloured fine-grained sediments called the Malmesbury Slate Series.

The Malmesbury Series is found at the northern end of the Peninsula and constitutes the mountain mass known as Signal Hill and Lion's Head (except the summits) and also Devil's Peak. It forms the foundation of Green and Sea Point, Capetown proper, Woodstock and Salt River, and Mowbray. In some places the beds of clay, resulting from the weathering of this rock, extend to a depth of several yards and are used extensively for brick-making.

The Table Mountain Series constitutes the higher part of Table Mountain, and almost the whole southern two-thirds of the Peninsula, where its lowest beds descend below sea level.

The granite forms the basement of nine-tenths of the Peninsula area. It constitutes the lower slopes of Table Mountain south of Sea Point on the western side and south of Rondebosch on the eastern side.

Resting on the lower slopes of the mountains is a talus apron consisting of a mixture of sand, clay and boulders.

From the bottom of the slope below the face of Table Mountain there extends down to Table Bay a bed of alluvial deposits, on which a good deal of old Capetown is built. At the shore of the Bay there is a considerable area of land that has been reclaimed from the sea by the deposit of town refuse.

The Cape Flats are covered with a layer of sand varying in depth and containing in places a few feet beneath the surface a layer of ferruginous rock sometimes called "Cape laterite" and known locally as "ironstone gravel." The laterite consists of a limonitic matrix which encloses sand, clay and rock fragments. It varies in thickness from a few inches up to say ten feet and generally rests on a few feet of sandy clay, which in turn lies upon the underlying hard rock, which may be either granite or slate.

* The geological particulars in this section are taken from "Chapman's Peak" Guide Book of International Geological Congress, XV Session, South Africa, 1929, by Prof. Andrew Young, D.Sc.

The greater part of the Municipality is built upon the Malmesbury slate or granite, the sandy Cape Flats, and alluvial deposits. On the coast of False Bay the town from Muizenberg to Kalk Bay is built on the Table Mountain sandstone or on the talus and sand dunes covering the sandstone slopes.

The City of Capetown consists of a central portion, which before the City extension of 1913 constituted the whole Municipality and is sometimes known as Capetown proper or central Capetown (Wards 2-7), and a chain of suburbs on either hand. The central portion lies in the amphitheatre which, extending down to Table Bay towards the north-east, is backed on the other sides by the precipitous face of Table Mountain, which forms the northern end of the Table Mountain range, and the outlying masses, Devil's Peak on the east and Lion's Head and Signal Hill on the west. It therefore lies between the mountain and the sea, and, unlike the centre of most cities, is not surrounded by its suburbs.

The suburbs extend beyond this amphitheatre on either hand. To the west, the marine suburbs, known as Green Point, Sea Point, Clifton, Camps Bay and Bakoven (Ward 1 and part of Ward 4) lie along the Atlantic sea board for a distance of about six miles curving with the coast in a southerly direction. They are on the seaward slopes of Signal Hill and Lion's Head.

To the east the " Southern Suburbs " (Wards 8-10 and 12-15) extend around Devil's Peak and are stretched for about sixteen miles along the road and suburban railway line which after rounding Devil's Peak pass along the eastern side of Table Mountain in a southerly direction to the shore of False Bay. Woodstock and Salt River (Wards 8 and 9), next to Capetown proper, slope down to Table Bay, and at the other end Muizenberg, St. James and Kalk Bay (Ward 14) lie on the False Bay coast. The string of suburbs between, known successively as Observatory, Mowbray, Rosebank, Rondebosch, Newlands, Claremont, Kenilworth, Wynberg, Plumstead, Diep River, Heathfield, Retreat and Lakeside, lie on the eastern slopes of the mountain range, and, to a greater extent, on the Cape Flats below them. The Municipality extends over the Flats to a varying depth up to 4½ miles, and the parts on the Flats contain a number of scattered townships and estates, some of which are served by the Cape Flats railway, which forms a loop lying in a more easterly position than the suburban line.

There is an extension of the Municipality beyond Salt River in a north-easterly direction on the Flats bordering Table Bay. This, known as Ward 11, includes the suburbs of Maitland, Brooklyn, Rugby and Kensington.

CLIMATE.

Capetown is situated Lat. 33° 56′ S., Long. 18° 30′ E. Its climate is largely determined by the fact that during the summer season the prevailing winds are south-easterly and in the winter season north-westerly; and that the western shore of the Cape Peninsula is washed by a cold current from the Antarctic.

There is an average of nearly three thousand hours of bright sunshine per year, and the temperature is very equable. The rainy season is the winter, but occasional showers occur in the summer also.

The parts of the Municipality on the two sea boards are much frequented by holiday makers from other parts of the country. To the attractions of the climate are added the great natural beauties of the Peninsula and its neighbourhood.

The meteorological readings for the year under review and for previous years will be found in Tables K to O on pages 137 to 141.

From the point of view of public health Capetown belongs definitely to the temperate zone, and tropical diseases, except in imported cases, are entirely absent. The state of health and the mortality statistics of the European part of the population are much the same as in a healthy European town.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

One half of the Capetown population of nearly three hundred thousand consists of whites, or " Europeans." The other half is commonly designated as " Non-Europeans," though they have a large admixture of white blood. Nine-tenths of these non-Europeans are of the mixed race known as Cape Coloured.

The Cape Coloured are largely the descendants of the slaves of earlier days, whose emancipation was completed in 1835. Their ancestors of the eighteenth

century and earlier were mainly Europeans, Hottentots, blacks from Mozambique, Madagascar and other parts of Africa, and East Indians from the Dutch East Indies. In more recent years they have received additions from European, Bantu and other stocks.

There is one section of the Cape Coloured, Moslem in religion, known as "Malays," who are more immediately descended from the Dutch East Indians. Though they possess a larger infusion of this strain they are much mixed with the other elements present in the Cape Coloured generally.

The remaining one-tenth of the non-European population consists of Bantu natives, and Indians, mostly Moslems, from British India. They are both comparatively new comers. There is a tendency on the part of the Indians to intermarry with the Malays.

The social and economic conditions of the Cape Coloured are on the whole unsatisfactory. The principle of compulsory education, which is applied to European children, does not extend to them; and although certain schooling facilities are available for them, in many cases of an inferior order, there is much illiteracy, and also a lack of discipline in certain classes of adolescents. With a very few exceptions they belong to the working class. A small proportion have skilled trades and receive satisfactory wages, but the majority belong to the unskilled labouring class. These receive very low wages, usually not more than 30s. a week when in full work, and often less. The City Council pays its labourers a minimum wage of £2 a week, but this is much above the local standard of wages. In the building trade a minimum wage of 8½d. an hour has been fixed for labourers. The wages of the head of the household are commonly eked out by the earnings of their wives and children.

The resulting poverty produces its inevitable result amongst the coloured people. A large section of them suffer from malnutrition and their housing conditions are very bad. Alcoholism is common and there is a high incidence of venereal disease amongst them. The effects on their health are shown by the contrast between the vital statistics of Europeans and non-Europeans.

An entirely different picture is presented by the European population as a whole, which in the main is a well-to-do community. A portion of them, however, have an ordinary working-class status, and there is a small section which has sunk to the same social and economic level as the coloured people. Nevertheless the white population presents decidedly favourable health statistics. .

There are certain parts of the City where the inhabitants are mainly non-European, and other parts are exclusively occupied by Europeans and their coloured servants. Generally speaking, however, the various sections of the community are to a great extent intermingled, and there is nothing approaching segregation of the races.

The natives are partly housed in the Council's native locations, and partly live as ordinary non-European residents. The segregation prescribed by the Natives (Urban Areas) Act, 1923, is by no means completely enforced. A certain section of the natives are men from the native territories, who still retain their link with the territories and commonly return there eventually. There are also a large number of detribalized natives, who are permanently resident in Capetown and live here with their families. Their social and economic conditions are on the whole somewhat worse than those of the coloured people.

The Indians are comparatively small in number. Many of them are petty traders, and on the whole they are better off than the Cape Coloured. They have a low standard of living. A section of them is making good progress in business and becoming well-to-do.

Distress amongst Europeans and non-Europeans is dealt with by the Board of Aid (see below). There is no system of compulsory insurance against sickness and unemployment. Old age pensions are granted by the State to the aged poor.

In the annual report for the year 1930-31 quinquennial statistics for the five years ended that year are given. The general death rate in non-Europeans was 2·4 times as great as in Europeans, the infant mortality rate 2·7 times and the tuberculosis death rate 6·1 times. Similar differences appeared when the Euro-

pean populations of the different wards were compared. The four wards with the lowest European mortality rates in the quinquennium were Kalk Bay (14), Sea Point (1), Park (5) and Kloof (4); and the highest, Castle (7), Harbour (2), West Central (3) and Woodstock (8). The European general death rate in the latter was 1·7 times as great as in the former, the European infant mortality 1·8 times and the European tuberculosis death rate 3·0 times. The corresponding figures for the current year are contained in the present report (Table D on page 130). 60 per cent. of non-European deaths this year were of persons under 25 years of age: the corresponding figure for Europeans was 19 per cent.

Housing.

Fundamentally the housing conditions in Capetown are similar to those of western European towns. The bulk of the City consists of houses built of brick or stone, served by water-carriage sewerage and a good municipal water supply. The streets and back-lanes are well constructed. It is only in certain of the outlying estates on the Cape Flats that wood-and-iron houses are found and such services are not provided. But owing to poverty and the housing shortage there are a few thousand non-Europeans living in unauthorized insanitary shacks in the outskirts of the Municipality, often hidden in the bush. The practice of selling plots of land to poor people on the hire-purchase system encourages these conditions.

But though the bulk of the population lives in houses that are decently constructed and serviced, there is gross overcrowding in a proportion of these as a result of poverty and the shortage of houses.

The number of new dwelling houses built in the Municipality (abstracted from the City Engineer's returns) as compared with the growth of population is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Estimated increase in population.	Buildings for human habitation completed (dwellings).
1915	3,980	123
1916	4,110	103
1917	4,240	99
1918	4,380	69
1919	4,500	91
1920	4,680	139
1921	5,340	210
1922	4,950	308
1923	5,080	425
1924	5,220	561
1925	5,380	335
1926	5,320	444
1927	5,910	675
1928	6,060	846
1929	6,230	1,773
1930	6,400	1,320
1931	6,560	1,564
1932	6,730	1,102
1933	6,900	1,068
1934	7,080	1,711
1935	7,280	1,937
Total	116,330	14,903

Wynberg incorporated in Municipality in 1927.

It will be seen that there has been a striking acceleration in the building of dwelling houses since the Great War and the years immediately following, when such work had almost ceased. The number of dwellings completed in 1935 was greater than in any other year in the series shown.

From the 1926 census returns it appears that the average number of persons per dwelling in the City of Capetown (excluding Wynberg) was 6·126. For the Municipality of Capetown and Wynberg (unified in 1927) the figure was 6.068. The new dwellings built during the years 1915-1928 were 6,850 less than the number needed to maintain the average number of persons per dwelling at this census figure; but during the years 1929-35 the shortfall was overtaken by 2,700, so that over the twenty-one years the new dwellings built were 4,150 less than the number needed to maintain the census figure. This shortfall will be progressively reduced if the present rate of building is maintained. It is, however, increased by the demolition of existing houses and the conversion of dwelling houses to other purposes. No account is taken of this factor in the figures cited above. The average number of persons occupying new dwellings built is probably considerably less than six, and the houses needed by the people constituting the increase in population may be estimated as exceeding the number of dwellings actually built by about eight thousand rather than four thousand.

Reference has frequently been made to the overcrowded and insanitary conditions under which much of the coloured population and certain of the poorest of the Europeans are living. Houses that afford reasonable accommodation for one family only are sublet to more than one family, and in many cases whole families are living in single rooms. In a survey (1931) of an area in central Capetown inhabited by a population of 45,855, of whom 91 per cent. were Europeans, more than one-half of the population were found to live in single-room lettings (see annual report for 1932): and in an area in Woodstock and Salt River (1933) inhabited by a population of 21,952, of whom 64 per cent. were non-Europeans, the proportion living in single-room lettings was about one-third. Reference may be made to the report on coloured housing in Capetown made by Mr. C. W. Cousins, Director of Census, based on the data obtained in the 1921 census (see Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1923-24). Subletting and overcrowding, the direct result of the housing shortage, are the main cause of slum conditions in Capetown.

The extensive building operations reflected in the table set out above, with the exception of the non-European housing operations of the City Council, have had very little effect in relieving the shortage of non-European houses. The houses built have been in the main for the better-off classes of the community. It is because private enterprise is not meeting the housing needs of the poor that the obligation to undertake housing schemes has fallen upon the City Council.

The houses and flats built by the City Council since 1920, up to 30th June, 1935, including 472 built by the Citizens Housing League Utility Company, number 3,006. Of these 1,436 are for Europeans and 1,570 for non-Europeans; 2,392 are for letting at economic rentals and 614 sub-economic.

During the year ended 30th June, 1935, the following houses were built by the Council under the municipal housing schemes:—

	No. of Houses.	Expenditure.
Assisted Housing (in brick)	2	£1,310
Bokmakirie Township (third and final section)	160	40,810
Total ...	162	£42,120

During the year under review an important extension of the machinery for dealing with slum conditions was made by the passing of the Slums Act, 1934. Reference is made elsewhere to the work done under this Act (see page 77).

Unemployment.

Mr. R. Beattie, Divisional Inspector of Labour, has kindly supplied the following figures of the work of the Labour Department for the year under review, in respect of the whole Cape Peninsula, showing month by month the number of

unemployed persons applying to be put on the books, vacancies referred by employers to the Labour Department and vacancies filled:—

Month.	Applications.		Demands by Employers.		Vacancies Filled.	
	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.
1934:						
July	1,324	1,107	201	66	199	62
August ..	1,129	1,026	107	57	107	57
September ..	1,074	1,199	96	219	91	219
October ..	921	925	102	129	102	129
November ..	1,026	736	119	54	113	52
December ..	868	559	122	82	112	73
1935:						
January ..	1,488	1,462	150	187	147	177
February ..	1,144	1,151	83	122	83	120
March	1,257	1,196	155	207	154	203
April	1,038	1,144	327	214	327	211
May	1,039	911	217	116	217	115
June	877	997	166	109	166	106
TOTALS	13,185	12,413	1,845	1,562	1,818	1,524
TOTALS FOR 1933-1934	16,317	13,294	2,091	1,580	2,072	1,552
TOTALS FOR 1932-1933	18,809	15,967	2,121	1,419	2,115	1,416
TOTALS FOR 1931-1932	14,160	11,939	1,640	758	1,638	749
TOTALS FOR 1930-1931	12,466	13,088	1,634	1,224	1,629	1,189

POOR RELIEF.

Board of Aid.

Defective nutrition is one of the most important factors in the causation of tuberculosis and other forms of disease, and an adequate system of relief of distress is to be regarded as of prime importance in the prevention of disease.

Poor relief in the City of Capetown is administered by the Capetown General Board of Aid, instituted under the Poor Relief and Charitable Institutions Ordinances of 1919 and 1924. The Board consists of nine members, including the Mayor of Capetown, *ex officio*, and three members of the City Council; together with co-opted members.

Its funds are provided by the Provincial Administration and the City Council, supplemented to a small extent by voluntary donations.

The Secretary of the Board has kindly supplied the following statistics for the calendar years 1934 and 1935:—

	1934.			1935.		
	£			£		
Income from voluntary sources ..	140			122		
Subsidy from Provincial Administration	13,320			13,345		
Subsidy from City Council ..	13,320			13,345		
Expenditure on relief (exclusive of administration costs)	21,774			19,793		
	Keerom Street Office.	Wynberg and Athlone Office.	Woodstock and Maitland Office	Keerom Street Office.	Wynberg and Athlone Office.	Woodstock and Maitland Office.
Applications for assistance ..	21,910	11,971	18,402	15,694	12,681	13,739
Reports by Board's Visitors ..	4,657	2,604	3,989	4,141	2,207	3,641
Food orders issued	19,003	11,340	12,116	21,175	19,490	16,814
Daily number of cases dealt with ..	56	52	72	73	117	106

The Board of Aid maintains shelters for families who are homeless through lack of means for paying rent. The shelter for Europeans, at the old Police Station buildings at 7-11, Wale Street, Capetown, accommodates about 100 persons, practically all in families with children; and the shelter for non-Europeans at the old Police Station, 40, Sir Lowry Road, Capetown, accommodates about 90 persons in families. There is, however, still a great need for accommodation for destitute persons, both sick and otherwise, that require dealing with on indoor lines. A limited amount of accommodation for the sick and aged is provided at the Capetown Infirmary under the Provincial Administration.

At the European shelter, 7-11, Wale Street, the Board of Aid maintains a day nursery for European children, which was opened on 4th February, 1935. The full capacity of the day nursery is 50 but until the end of the year under report it was only partially full.

Provision of Food for Mothers and Children.

Free dinners are provided at the Maternal and Child Welfare Centres for nursing and expectant mothers and children under school age who are suffering from undernourishment as the result of poverty. The dinners are given at all of the nine centres on Mondays to Fridays inclusive. The recipients are selected on medical grounds from the attendants at the centres. The figures for the year under report are shown on page 69. The dinners given numbered 117,073 (nursing and expectant mothers 32,513 and children 84,560). In the calendar year 1935 the dinners provided cost 2·7d. per dinner, including the cost of food, extra staff engaged, and part-cost of fuel, but not the wages of ordinary staff who help with the dinners. The services of the mothers themselves are utilized as much as possible.

Dried milk for bottle-fed infants is issued at the welfare centres. The mothers are charged cost price if they can afford to pay; otherwise the dried milk is supplied at a reduced price or free. In the year ended 30th June, 1935, 1,629 new cases were supplied with dried milk and 36,134 lbs. of dried milk were issued, as well as 1,495 pints of new milk. The cost was £2,179, and the takings from mothers in respect of dried milk, new milk and medicines, amounted to £644 10s. 9d. (see page 71). As the result of this provision no suckling infant in the Municipality need lack its normal diet on account of poverty.

Relief Works.

In connection with relief works instituted by the City Council, employment was given during the year ended 30th December, 1935, to an average number of 31 men. The total expenditure of the Council under this heading was £4,561 15s. 2d., of which £1,323 16s. 3d. was paid in wages. The Government repaid to the Council in the form of subsidy £502 10s. In 1934 the corresponding expenditure of the Council was £51,898.

In view of the improved trade position and the consequent decline in unemployment no collection or distribution of funds corresponding to that undertaken in the previous year by the Citizens Unemployment Relief Committee was made in the year under report.

Committed Children.

Government grants in respect of "committed children" are given at the discretion of the magistrate. These grants do not exceed £2 per month for European children and £1 per month for non-European. They are distributed by the Society for the Protection of Child Life, and during the year ended 30th June, 1935, the money paid out amounted to £13,111 5s. 8d. Maintenance orders for 414 children were granted, 888 renewed, 19 cancelled and 2 refused, the total number of "committed children" under the care of the Society during the year being 1,424 (200 European and 1,224 non-European). The maintenance money is administered partly as mothers' pensions, for women whose husbands have died or become permanently incapacitated, so that the home can be kept together by the natural guardian of the children; and partly as grants for orphaned children who have no relatives in a position to maintain them.

Non-Support.

The Non-Support offices at the Magistrate's Courts operate in connection with children whose fathers are ordered by the court to make regular payments in support. The fathers are required to make their payments to these offices instead of to the mothers personally. During the year ended 30th June, 1935, £12,978 1s. 10d. was received from the fathers by the office of the Capetown Magistrate and during the year ended 31st December, 1935, an amount of £83 was received by the Simonstown Magistrate in respect of the part of his magisterial area that falls within the Capetown Municipality. The Wynberg Magistrate in the year ended 31st December, 1935, received approximately £3,116 8s. 8d. in respect of the whole of his area, which is not entirely within the Capetown Municipality.

Medical Relief (Outdoor).

The City Council provides medical attention in their own homes for indigent sick persons needing such service. The work is carried out by a full-time medical officer appointed in the City Health Department. The appointment is for a period of six months and is intended for junior practitioners who have completed house appointments in the general hospitals. Arrangements for the supply of medicines, etc., are made with the Capetown Free Dispensary and the Woodstock Hospital, and with local chemists. This work is carried out in co-operation with the District Nursing Organization.

The visits made by the medical officer during the year ended 30th June, 1935, were as follows:—

Ward 1	13	Ward 9	324
,, 2	99	,, 10	29
,, 3	152	,, 11	156
,, 4	309	,, 12	289
,, 5	40	,, 13	166
,, 6	614	,, 14	106
,, 7	559	,, 15	181
,, 8	298	Not allocated	1
		Total	3,336

In the previous year the number of visits was 2,235.

Under the City of Capetown Additional Poor Relief Ordinance, No. 5 of 1932, the Provincial Administration pays the Council part-refund of one-half of the cost of this service.

Hospitals, Convalescent Homes, Dispensaries and District Nursing.

Certain of the hospital facilities of the City are provided by the City Council, including the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, the clinics for Tuberculosis and for Venereal Diseases, and the native hospitals at Langa and N'dabeni. Particulars in regard to these, and also the Council's maternal and child welfare centres, are embodied in this report. The Capetown Infirmary is maintained by the Provincial Administration. Otherwise, the hospital services in the Cape Peninsula are administered by the Cape Hospital Board.

The Hospital Board serves the areas of the Capetown Municipality and of the Cape Divisional Council with the urban areas included therein. It is composed of eighteen members, of whom three are appointed by the Administrator, three by the honorary medical staff, six by the local authorities, and six by the registered contributors. The Capetown City Council has two representatives. The Board obtains its funds from voluntary sources, contributions from the local authorities concerned, and the Provincial Government subsidy. In the year ended 31st December, 1934, the expenditure of the Board amounted to £142,800, of which £36,923 was contributed by local authorities, viz., £19,296 by the Cape Divisional Council, £17,466 by the City Council, £120 by the Simonstown Municipality, and £41 by the Durbanville Municipality. The contribution of the City Council in-

cluded £750 towards the maintenance of an ambulance service for street accidents, etc. The patients treated by the hospitals and other services controlled by the Board are drawn from districts without as well as within the City of Capetown, and the extent of the work is indicated by the following tables, extracted from the annual report of the Board for the year 1934-35.

Comparative Table of Beds Available and In-Patients Treated.

Institution.	Nominal Roll of Beds.	Patients													Percentages		
		Remaining in Hospital at 31st December, 1933.		Admitted during 1934.		Total under Treatment.		Discharged during 1934.		Died during 1934.		Remaining in Hospital at 31st December, 1934.		Total.	Free.	Part-paying.	Paying not less than 7/6 per day.
		E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.	E.	C.				
Somerset Hos...	308	149	133	2,834	2,461	2,983	2,594	2,667	2,274	177	182	139	138	5,577	76·65	11·85	11·50
Woodstock Hospital ..	64	41	25	1,068	673	1,109	698	1,000	585	67	80	42	33	1,807	54·40	16·93	28·67
Rondebosch and Mowbray Hos.	54	33	18	647	285	680	303	626	267	24	21	30	15	983	41·91	20·96	37·13
Wynberg (Victoria) Hospital	105	31	58	903	1,051	934	1,109	852	939	43	109	39	61	2,043	63·34	14·73	21·93
False Bay Hospital	28	12	10	342	271	354	281	332	246	15	21	7	14	635	61·42	19·53	19·05
Peninsula Maternity Hospital	32	7	14	330	683	337	697	323	668	5	11	9	18	1,034	6·77	90·62	2·61
Lady Michaelis Homo ..	35	19	4	59	33	78	37	61	29	..	..	17	8	115	52·17	45·22	2·61
Totals	626	292	262	6,183	5,457	6,475	5,719	5,861	5,008	331	424	283	287	12,194	61·37	21·22	17·41
Eaton Convalescent Home..	66	17	28	501	460	518	488	493	456	..	..	25	32	1,006	83·30	16·70	..
McGregor Convalescent Home..	28	30	..	508	..	538	..	505	..	..	..	33	..	538	55·95	44·05	..
Princess Alice Home ..	60	26	30	31	18	57	48	21	19	..	..	36	29	105	66·67	33·33	..
Totals ..	154	73	58	1,040	478	1,113	536	1,019	475	..	..	94	61	1,649	73·32	26·68	..

E. signifies European. C. signifies Coloured.

Table of Daily Units, Daily Average of Patients, and Daily Average Cost of Patients compared with 1933.

Institution.	Total Number of Daily Units.				Daily Average Number of In-Patients.		Average Daily Cost per In-Patient.			
	In-Patients.		Out-Patients (Attendances).				1934		1933	
	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933				
							s.	d.	s.	d.
1. Somerset Hospital	109,746	109,614	53,947	52,632	300·67	300·31	10	6·92	10	2·52
2. Woodstock Hospital ..	24,473	23,981	18,929	20,663	67·05	65·70	8	10·11	8	4·14
3. Rondebosch & Mowbray Hos.	18,763	18,013	1,381	1,308	51·40	49·35	7	8·99	8	2·22
4. Wynberg (Victoria) Hospital	37,163	37,196	8,934	6,123	101·82	101·90	7	6·57	7	0·45
5. False Bay Hospital.. ..	9,909	9,518	2,647	3,489	27·15	26·07	7	6·72	8	2·26
6. Peninsula Maternity Hospital	10,318	9,714	9,249	7,465	28·27	26·61	11	6·73	11	10·29
7. Lady Michaelis Orthopædic Home	10,814	5,924	..	..	29·63	17·74	6	0·94	7	11·69
8. Eaton Convalescent Home..	19,722	17,750	..	..	54·03	48·63	3	4·14	3	7·22
9. McGregor Convalescent Home	10,457	9,673	..	..	28·65	26·50	3	8·13	4	2·08
10. Princess Alice Home of Recovery	22,274	14,845	..	..	61·02	40·67	3	4·37	4	4·10
11. Cape Town Free Dispensary	..	..	64,584	56,956	..	..	..		..	
12. C.H.B. District Nursing Organisation	..	..	104,343	104,340	..	..	..		..	

The work of the District Nursing Organization is of great importance in the local health scheme. On the 31st December, 1934, there were 30 district nurses and a superintendent engaged in it. Twenty-one of the district nurses work in the area of the Capetown Municipality.

St. Monica's Maternity Home.

This institution, at 182, Bree Street, Capetown, under the auspices of the Diocesan Board of Missions of the English Church, provides maternity services, chiefly for non-Europeans, both intern and extern, and maintains a midwifery training school for non-Europeans.

During the year 1935 508 cases were attended, 325 as in-patients and 183 on the district.

Twelve new pupil-midwives entered for training during 1935.

A pre-maternity ward is maintained for patients needing observation and treatment. Cases of this nature are referred from the municipal pre-natal clinics, the City Council making a grant of £250 per annum for this service.

Pre-natal clinics and an infant welfare clinic are held for the patients of the institution.

The funds are obtained chiefly from the Provincial Administration, the City Council, the Union Health Department, and the Community Chest.

Duinendal Tuberculosis Settlement.

The Care Committee for Tuberculous Patients maintains a settlement for European male tuberculous patients at Duinendal farm on the Cape Flats, made available through the generosity of Captain W. D. Hare. The patients received are chiefly those who have received treatment at Nelspoort Sanatorium or the City Hospital and whose home conditions are not favourable for ultimate recovery. Occasionally patients are admitted who are awaiting admission to sanatorium. Some degree of vocational training is undertaken. Most of the cases are from the City of Capetown, and the work is carried out in close co-operation with the City Health Department (see page 46). The funds are derived mainly from the City Council, the Provincial Administration, the Cape Divisional Council and the Community Chest.

The cases dealt with have been as follows:—

	Year ended 31st March, 1935.	Year ended 31st March, 1936.
In residence at end of year	11	11
Admitted during year	18	19
Discharged during year	18	19

Sunshine Home for Children.

The Association for the Prevention of Consumption maintains at Lincoln Street, Bellville, a holiday home for 24 European children in a depressed state of health, especially tuberculosis contacts. The object is to build them up and strengthen them so as to withstand the danger of developing tuberculosis. Most of the cases are from the City of Capetown, and the work is carried out in close co-operation with the City Health Department. The funds are derived mainly from the Christmas Stamp Fund, the Provincial Administration, the Union Health Department and the City Council, and from street collections.

During the year ended 31st October, 1935, 85 children were admitted. The average period of residence was 92 days, the longest stay during the year being 259 days and the shortest 20 days.

Maitland Cottage Homes.

In three cottages at the Maitland Garden Village the Capetown Society for the Protection of Child Life maintains a home for 25 non-European orthopædic cases, chiefly tuberculous in nature. The cases are mainly from Capetown. The funds are obtained as Union Government grants in respect of individual children and from voluntary contributions.

The home is run in connection with the Invalid Children's Aid section of the Society's work.

The cases dealt with in the year 1935 were as follows:—

In residence at beginning of year	23
Admitted during year	91
Discharged during year	74
Died during year	2
In residence at end of year	38

Chronic Sick Hospital.

At the Capetown Infirmary, which is maintained by the Provincial Administration for sick and infirm poor persons in the Cape Province, there is accommodation for 505 beds. On the 30th June, 1935, the number of patients in the hospital was 468 (European males 164, non-European males 137; European females 74, non-European females 93). These cases are, to a great extent, chronic in nature. In the year ended 30th June, 1935, the number of new cases admitted from Capetown was 165, and from other parts of the Cape Province 25.

Other Non-Municipal Health Services.

The School Medical Service is maintained by the Provincial Administration. There are four medical inspectors of schools and eight nurses to serve the Cape Province. No treatment is undertaken by the school medical service. On page 73 reference is made to the school clinic held at certain of the Council's maternity and child welfare centres.

The health administration of the Port of Capetown is controlled by the Union Health Department.

The administration of the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act is shared by the Union Health Department and the City Council.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SCAVENGING.

Stormwater Drainage.

A great part of the Municipality, being built on the slopes at the foot of the mountain, is well placed for drainage. This applies to Capetown proper and the suburbs. But on parts of the Flats the natural drainage is bad and in the wet season the ground water level over a considerable area is very near the surface. In some portions there is standing water during much of the winter.

The town is sewered on the "separate" system, stormwater being taken by separate channels to the nearest natural outfall, whether the sea or the Liesbeek and Black Rivers and their tributaries, which drain the "southern suburbs" north of Kenilworth and flow into Table Bay as the Salt River. South of Kenilworth the streams discharge into a series of vleis.

Sewerage.

Except a few outlying areas the whole of the built-up part of the Municipality is provided with water-borne sewerage.

The sewage from the area of the old municipalities of Capetown and Green and Sea Point (Wards 1-7) is discharged into the sea near Green Point Lighthouse by means of a submerged steel outfall at a depth of 55 feet below sea level approximately 2,000 feet from the shore.

The sewage from Wards 8-13 (Woodstock, Salt River, Maitland, Mowbray, Rondebosch and Claremont) is treated at the disposal works and sewage farm at Athlone, from which the effluent passes into the Black River.

From the Wynberg area (Ward 15) the sewage is treated by broad irrigation near Zeekoe Vlei.

The sewage from the Kalk Bay—Muizenberg area (Ward 14) is discharged on the sand dunes on the False Bay shore about two miles from Muizenberg.

In the Camps Bay area the sewage passes into treatment tanks from which the effluent is discharged to the sea by a short submerged outfall.

The construction of a drainage scheme for Clifton is well in hand and the date of its completion will be limited to the time in which the necessary pumping machinery can be imported and installed.

Sewerage extensions are urgently needed in several parts of the Municipality, including Athlone, Lansdowne, Plumstead-Diep River, Kensington and Lakeside. The Medical Officer of Health submitted a report in August, 1934, indicating that the areas needing sewerage comprised 4,344 dwelling houses, shops and other occupied buildings (Ward 12, 1,790; Ward 13, 962; Ward 15, 779; Ward 11, 490; and Ward 14, 323).

Pail Closets.

The City Engineer's Department undertakes the weekly collection of stercus in the outlying unsewered areas. In parts of the Cape Flats this work is carried out with great difficulty owing to the lack of roads. The men and wagons have to plough through heavy sand and bush, and, in winter, through water, to reach isolated places for the purposes of collecting. In these circumstances oxen are employed for transport and the work is carried out in the day time. Elsewhere it is done by mules at night. A charge of 7s. 6d. is made for the first installation of a pail but no charge for removals and renewals.

The stercus collected in the various districts is buried in trenches on municipal land at Vyge Kraal, the old sewerage farm at Wynberg Flats and the Raapkraal Farm, Retreat, and passed into the sewers at depositing depôts at Maitland, Kenilworth and Clifton.

The number of premises from which stercus was being removed at 30th June, 1935, is shown by the following figures:—

	Premises.
Clifton	116
Camps Bay	18
Woodstock and Salt River	20
Maitland and Brooklyn	260
Kensington	458
Added areas, Mowbray to Claremont	2,584
Claremont	9
Wynberg	1,020
Muizenberg and Retreat	452
	4,937

At Plumstead, Diep River, Clovelly and Kalk Bay, the O'Brien dry earth closet is in use, the service, including removals, being undertaken by a private firm as contractors to the Corporation. Householders are required to provide the closet, and the removals are paid for by the Corporation. Ordinary pail closets are not allowed in these districts. There are 254 premises provided with this service.

Slop water removal services are undertaken by the Corporation at Clifton, Plumstead, Diep River, Lakeside and Kalk Bay.

House Refuse Removals.

The removal of house refuse is carried out by the Cleansing Branch of the City Engineer's Department as follows:—

In Capetown proper, every weekday, and on Sundays also in certain congested parts.

In Green and Sea Point, every weekday between the Main Road and the sea; and above the Main Road four times a week, but hotels and boarding houses every weekday.

Woodstock and Salt River, from Capetown to Station Road, Observatory, four times a week.

The southern suburbs from Mowbray to Retreat, and the Maitland ward, three times a week.

Muizenberg—Kalk Bay, four times a week, but hotels and boarding houses every weekday.

Clifton and Camps Bay, three times a week.

Added areas on the Cape Flats, twice a week.

During the year 1935, the quantity of refuse removed averaged 4,376 cubic yards per week.

The house refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

There are no regulations enforcing a uniform approved pattern of covered dustbin, and open paraffin tins and other unsuitable receptacles are extensively used by householders.

SECTION II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Unless the contrary is stated, all statistics in this section are exclusive of the added districts of Langa and N'dabeni, which contain the native locations and have a selected native population. Births and deaths are allocated to the date of registration and not to the date of occurrence.

The births and deaths statistics are stated variously as:—

(1) "Crude" or "uncorrected"; including all births and deaths registered during the year as having occurred in Capetown.

(2) "Corrected for outward transfers"; which is the foregoing (1) after the deduction of deaths in Capetown of persons who were not Capetown residents and births in Capetown to mothers who were not Capetown residents.

(3) "Corrected for outward and inward transfers"; which is the foregoing (2) after the addition of deaths of Capetown residents in parts of the Union outside of Capetown and births in parts of the Union outside of Capetown to mothers who were Capetown residents.

Information as to outward transfers is available from the local returns for both Europeans and non-Europeans; but in regard to inward transfers the information is supplied by the Director of Census and Statistics, Pretoria, and is available in respect of Europeans only.

POPULATION.

The estimate of the European section of the population is based on the census enumerations of 1926 and 1931, but non-Europeans not having been included in the latter census the estimate of the non-European section is calculated from the census returns of 1921 and 1926 and may be less accurate.

The population of the Municipality exclusive of the areas of Langa and N'dabeni, estimated for the 31st December, 1934 (the middle of the year under review), is as follows:—

Race.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
European	72,202	75,498	147,700
Non-European	70,291	71,269	141,560
All Races	142,493	146,767	289,260

The rates for the year 1934-35 in this report are based on the above figures, and the births and deaths at the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are excluded.

The estimated population of the whole Municipality, including Langa and N'dabeni, for the 31st December, 1934, is as follows:—

European.	*Non-European.*	*All Races.*
147,733	145,516	293,249

The estimated populations in the various wards of the City for the 31st December, 1934, exclusive of the harbour and shipping, and of Langa and N'dabeni, are as follows:—

Wards. No.	Wards. Name.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.
1	Sea Point	20,078	3,317	23,395
2	Harbour	4,133	5,638	9,771
3	West Central	1,191	7,290	8,481
4	Kloof	9,670	8,644	18,314
5	Park	11,810	1,857	13,667
6	East Central	7,369	21,622	28,991
7	Castle	879	17,270	18,149
8	Woodstock	10,978	7,997	18,975
9	Salt River	15,027	8,300	23,327
10	Mowbray	14,327	3,292	17,619
11	*Maitland	8,726	10,911	19,637
12	†Rondebosch	11,088	8,968	20,056
13	Claremont	12,288	23,075	35,363
14	Kalk Bay	6,674	4,524	11,198
15	Wynberg	14,720	14,714	29,434
	City	148,958	147,419	296,377

* Exclusive of N'dabeni. † Exclusive of Langa.

Note:—This total, obtained by summating the calculated population for each ward, exceeds the total obtained by direct calculation.

The average population of the added areas of Langa and N'dabeni (including the native locations) for the year 1934-35, based on an enumeration made at the end of each month, was as follows:—

Area.	European.	Coloured.	Native.	Total.
Langa	16	—	3,146	3,162
N'dabeni	17	—	810	827
Total	33	—	3,956	3,989

The non-European part of the population of the Municipality is made up chiefly of Cape Coloured, and a smaller number of Indians and Natives.

The proportion of the various races is shown in the following table made up from the last census returns:—

	1926 census (including Wynberg Municipality).	1931 census.
Europeans	124,407	137,234
Natives	6,528	
Asiatics (chiefly Indians)	2,769	
Mixed and other Coloured	99,630	
Total	233,334	

These figures do not include the population of the N'dabeni Location, which at the 1926 census numbered 5,294 natives, 24 "mixed" and 15 Europeans. The Langa Location was not occupied at the time.

AREA.

The area of the extended Municipality, on 30th June, 1935, amounted to 48,648 acres (76·0 square miles) and the length of the main road passing through the Municipality from the boundary at Bakoven to that at Kalk Bay is about 25 miles.

CITY OF CAPETOWN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

PRELIMINARY (PROVISIONAL) RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1936.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1935-1936			1934-1935		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races
Total population ..	150,654	149,976	300,630	147,733	145,516	293,249
Population excluding Native Locations	150,630	145,910	296,540	147,700	141,560	289,260
Births	2,769	6,782	9,551	2,442	6,328	8,770
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population).	18.09	45.73	31.69	16.58	44.82	30.40
Total Deaths ..	1,635	3,352	4,987	1,597	3,350	4,947
Death Rate (per 1,000 population).	10.68	22.60	16.55	10.84	23.73	17.15
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	125	988	1,113	124	925	1,049
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births	45.14	145.68	116.53	50.78	146.18	119.61
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population) ..	0.79	4.24	2.49	0.84	4.46	2.61
Enteric Fever Death Rate (per 1,000 population) ..	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) ..	3,97	4.42	4.29	3.69	4.74	4.45

The populations (excluding native locations) shown in this table are estimated from the censuses of 1931 and earlier. According to the preliminary returns of the 1936 census the estimated European population for 1935-36, which is based on the censuses of 1926 and 1931, is very nearly correct (150,630 instead of 150,610), but the non-European population, which is based on the censuses of 1921 and 1926, is overestimated by 5.36 per cent (145,910 instead of 138,480). The population for all races is overestimated by 2.57 per cent (296,540 instead of 289,090).

The European rates shown in the table are therefore correct according to the preliminary census figures for 1936, but the non-European rates (except the infant and maternal mortality rates, which are not based on population) are underestimated by 5.36 per cent, and the rates for all races by 2.57 per cent.

The figures for births, deaths and infectious disease and the corresponding rates, do not include events in the native locations of N'dabeni and Langa. The rates are calculated on the population of the Municipality exclusive of the native locations. The figures are corrected for outward transfers only.

(VITAL STATISTICS CONTINUED).

Total Deaths.

	1935-1936			1934-1935		
	Eur	Non-E	All Races	Eur	Non-E	All Races
Enteric fever	3	6	9	6	9	15
Typhus fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	-	3	6	80	86
Scarlet fever	3	1	4	1	-	1
Whooping cough	10	178	188	5	19	24
Diphtheria	10	17	27	9	19	28
Influenza	36	32	68	30	27	57
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	3	4
Encephalitis lethargica	2	4	6	2	1	3
Cerebrospinal fever ..	1	10	11	3	15	18
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	101	543	644	112	529	651
Tuberculosis meningitis	12	52	64	10	49	59
Other tuberculous diseases	8	34	42	4	41	45
Leprosy	-	-	-	-	1	1
Syphilis	11	101	112	12	103	115
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	7	24	31	4	21	25
Malaria	2	-	2	2	-	2
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	33	35	68	17	33	50
Cancer, malignant disease	210	111	321	186	97	283
Diabetes	56	16	72	47	18	65
Other general diseases	39	93	132	27	56	83
Cerebral haemorrhage, embolism and thrombosis	13	12	25	26	12	38
Other diseases of the nervous system	32	70	102	34	60	94
Heart disease	275	237	512	298	229	527
Aneurysm	12	5	17	7	7	14
Arterio-sclerosis ..	189	125	314	163	123	286
Other circulatory diseases	7	2	9	6	5	11
Bronchitis	19	193	212	29	278	307
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	92	453	545	114	482	596
Miners Phthisis (Silicosis) (without tuberculosis)	1	1	2	1	-	1
Miners phthisis (Silicosis) with tuberculosis ..	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other respiratory diseases	15	52	67	19	76	95
Peptic ulcer	8	11	19	15	6	21
Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 years)	25	328	353	27	354	381
Appendicitis	4	8	12	11	8	19
Cirrhosis of liver ..	11	4	15	12	3	15
Other diseases of liver, etc.	10	4	14	10	5	15
Other digestive diseases	44	52	96	40	54	94
Acute and chronic nephritis	81	109	190	96	98	194
Other genito-urinary diseases (non-venereal) ..	31	19	50	22	24	46
Puerperal sepsis ..	5	16	21	4	12	16
Other puerperal causes	6	13	19	5	18	23
Congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy	67	218	285	68	197	265
Senility	25	19	44	26	31	57
Suicide	16	4	20	12	5	17
Other violence	56	100	156	74	82	156
Other defined causes ..	39	26	65	28	37	65
Causes ill-defined, or unknown	4	14	18	8	13	21
Total ..	1,635	3,352	4,987	1,639	3,350	4,989

(VITAL STATISTICS CONTINUED).

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	1935-1936			1934-1935		
	Eur	Non-E	All Races	Eur	Non-E	All Races
I - Common infectious diseases ..	5	80	85	5	33	38
II - Tuberculous diseases	3	21	24	1	26	27
III - Diarrhoea and enteritis ..	19	259	278	23	242	265
IV - Bronchitis and pneumonia ..	16	252	268	19	269	288
V - Developmental and wasting diseases	56	290	346	51	197	248
VI - Miscellaneous diseases (remainder)	26	186	212	26	158	184
Measles ..	-	-	-	2	21	23
Whooping cough ..	4	78	82	2	6	8
Diphtheria and croup ..	1	2	3	1	4	5
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	-	2	2
Tuberculosis, meningeal	2	5	7	1	13	14
Tuberculosis, abdominal	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	15	16	-	13	13
Syphilis ..	1	58	59	2	61	63
Simple meningitis ..	1	6	7	-	5	5
Convulsions ..	1	19	20	-	19	19
Bronchitis ..	2	84	86	6	110	116
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	14	168	182	13	159	172
Diarrhoea and enteritis	19	259	278	23	242	265
Congenital malformations	8	19	27	7	13	20
Congenital debility ..	5	25	30	4	26	30
Premature birth ..	36	128	164	31	127	158
Injury at birth ..	7	18	25	9	12	21
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy ..	9	23	32	11	14	25
Lack of care ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation (overlying)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes ..	14	80	94	13	78	91
Total ..	125	988	1,113	125	925	1,050

(VITAL STATISTICS CONTINUED).

Infectious Diseases Notified.
(Corrected to date for errors of diagnosis).

	1935-1936			1934-1935		
	Eur	Non-E	All Races	Eur	Non-E	All Races
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	177	931	1,108	161	931	1,092
Other forms of tuberculosis	27	164	191	20	163	183
Scarlet fever ..	606	34	640	229	14	243
Diphtheria ..	222	150	372	238	136	374
Enteric fever ..	41	56	97	33	49	82
Erysipelas ..	51	43	94	44	50	94
Puerperal fever ..	25	76	101	24	67	91
Ophthalmia neonatorum	36	209	245	30	210	240
Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia	2	24	26	8	49	57
Cerebrospinal fever ..	9	22	31	5	20	25
Acute poliomyelitis ..	2	4	6	11	14	25
Infective encephalitis ..	3	4	7	8	3	11
Influenzal pneumonia ..	59	67	126	45	82	127
Acute primary pneumonia	143	472	615	138	566	704
Trachoma ..	2	7	9	2	14	16
Leprosy ..	-	1	1	1	1	2
Lead poisoning ..	1	-	1	1	-	1
Typhus fever ..	1	-	1	-	-	-
Malta fever ..	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total ..	1,407	2,264	3,671	999	2,369	3,368

	1935-1936	1934-1935
Inspections made by Health Inspectors ..	163,180	158,578
Inspections made by Rodent Inspectors ..	10,661	10,100
Notices served:		
Proceedings begun by verbal notice ..	2,547	2,566
Proceedings begun by written notice ..	6,321	5,967
Total proceedings begun ..	8,868	8,533
Total written notices served ..	9,028	8,779
Premises disinfected	2,128	1,988
Articles disinfected	14,547	12,953
Articles destroyed for infectious disease ..	491	270
Inspections made by Rat-catchers ..	41,387	43,974
Rats caught and destroyed:		
Brown rats	3,754	3,257
Black rats	3,243	3,597
Gerbilles	610	543
Slums Act:		
Premises reported by Medical Officer of Health under Section 1(2) of the Slums Act 1934	176	157
Premises declared slums pursuant to foregoing reports	153	143
Lettings therein	464	577
Occupants thereof	1,768	1,999
Premises in areas to be acquired by Council for rebuilding schemes pursuant to foregoing reports and declarations	214	199
Lettings (dwellings) therein ..	531	647
Occupants thereof	2,213	2,215

	1935-1936	1934-1935
Applications for licences:		
Dealers, general dealers, bakers and butchers ..	1,561	1,602
Motor garages	43	
Mineral water dealers	53	
Tea rooms, cafes, restaurants and eating houses	467	569
Laundries, mattress makers, and barbers or hairdressers	152	131
Purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers) ..	231	267
Cowkeepers	76	99
Manufacturers and vendors of ice cream ..	419	400
Hawkers and pedlars	1,183	1,340
Places of amusement	146	148
Erection of tents	17	20
Births notified	10,106	9,281
Visits made by Health Visitors (including tuberculosis, social welfare and diphtheria immunization) ..	73,758	70,289

	1935-1936			1934-1935		
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres:						
No. of medical sessions ..		..	2,481	..		2,005
	Eur	Non-E	All Races	Eur	Non-E	All Races
New cases:						
Infant consultations ..						
Under 1 year ..	1,161	4,255	5,416	913	4,031	4,944
Over 1 year ..	590	1,945	2,535	637	2,298	2,935
Total ..	1,751	6,200	7,951	1,550	6,329	7,879
Pre-natal clinics ..	443	2,542	2,985	467	2,723	3,190
School clinics ..	1,681	2,869	4,550	1,226	1,604	2,830
Dental clinics ..	609	1,331	1,940	594	1,217	1,811
Total attendances:						
Infant consultations ..	27,345	76,012	103,357	25,441	75,158	100,599
Pre-natal clinics ..	1,833	9,479	11,312	1,910	10,368	12,278
School clinics ..	3,926	6,139	10,065	4,018	3,973	7,991
Dental clinic ..	853	1,815	2,668	950	1,679	2,629
Dinners for mothers and children	11,484	104,020	115,504	13,575	103,498	117,073
Dried milk issued ..			42,342 lbs			36,134 lbs
Persons Schick tested	1,666	351	2,017	1,452	429	1,881
Persons subjected to protective inoculation against diphtheria ..	1,374	1,613	2,987	1,835	779	2,614
Protective inoculation against diphtheria (No. of injections) ..	2,146	2,000	4,146	5,066	2,134	7,200

	1935-1936			1934-1935		
	Eur	Non-E	All Races	Eur	Non-E	All Races
Cleansing Station:						
New cases ..	385	1,100	1,485	211	516	727
Total attendances ..	1,095	3,071	4,166	580	1,552	2,132
Tuberculosis Clinics:						
No. of medical sessions ..			249			162
New cases ..	290	787	1,077	268	698	966
Total attendances ..	2,310	5,208	7,518	1,851	4,769	6,620
Expenditure on bread and milk			£610.9.1d			£746.14.1d
Venereal Diseases Clinics:						
No. of medical sessions ..			1,057			1,043
New cases ..	902	2,698	3,600	992	2,754	3,746
Total attendances ..	14,300	19,785	34,085	14,434	20,315	34,749
City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Portswood Rd:						
New cases admitted:						
Scarlet fever ..	260	15	275	126	9	135
Diphtheria ..	249	176	425	217	137	354
Enteric fever ..	42	83	125	31	58	89
Cerebrospinal fever ..	15	30	45	5	11	16
Puerperal fever ..	18	52	69	20	51	71
Tuberculosis, pulmonary ..	101	301	402	100	303	403
" other forms	9	42	51	8	48	56
Venereal diseases ..	104	148	252	81	136	217
Other diseases ..	135	111	246	238	228	466
Total	932	958	1,890	826	981	1,807
New cases from City of Capetown	774	809	1,583	721	839	1,560
New cases from outside Municipal Area	158	149	307	105	142	247
Patient-day units ..	47,277	53,025	100,302	143,007	53,177	96,184

	1935-1936			1934-1935		
	Eur	Non-E	All Races	Eur	Non-E	All Races
Isolation Hospital, Rentzkie's Farm:						
New cases admitted						
Scarlet fever ..	-	-	-	3	1	4
Diphtheria ..	3	-	3	-	-	-
Diphtheria carrier ..	9	-	9	-	-	-
Patient-day units ..	556	-	556	235	73	308
Capetown cases at Nelspoort Sanatorium for Tuberculosis:						
New cases admitted ..	57	71	128	75	67	142
Patient-day units ..	8911	6856	15767	9,534	6,837	16,371
Native Hospitals at Langa and N'daboni:						
New in-patients admitted ..			234			259
New out-patients ..			1,557			3,048
Total attendances of out-patients			13,766			15,818
Attendances on patients in their own homes:						
By doctors ..			762			777
By nurse ..			1,645			1,882
Confinements attended in women's own homes			14			
Visits by midwife in connection with confinements ..			195			
Medical Relief:						
New cases attended ..			2,200			2,377
No. of visits by Medical Assistant			2,920			3,336
Public Washhouses:						
Total attendances at Washhouses			61,834			56,004
Fees collected at Washhouses ..			£1,071.4.1d			£1,016.11.8d
Total attendances at Washing Baths, Hout Street			7,925			2,320
Fees collected at Washing Baths, Hout Street			£105.1.4d			£56.7.2d

In October, 1933, the following water catchment areas were added to the municipal area (included in the above figures).

Camps Bay	Ward	4	523 acres.
Capetown	,,	6	996 ,,
Fernwood	,,	12	118 ,,
Forest Reserves	,,	8	256 ,,
	,,	10	42 ,,
	,,	12	379 ,,
Wynberg (Orange Kloof)	,,	15	1,981 ,,
			4,295

BIRTHS.

In the following table are shown the births and birth rates for the Municipality of Capetown for the year 1934-35:—

	Births.		Natural Increase.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Europeans (uncorrected)	2,707	18·38	893	6·06
,, (corrected for outward transfers)	2,442	16·58	845	5·74
,, (corrected for outward and inward transfers)	2,469	16·76	830	5·63
Non-Europeans (uncorrected) ..	6,457	45·74	2,874	20·36
,, (corrected for outward transfers)..	6,328	44·82	2,978	21·09
All Races (uncorrected)	9,164	31·77	3,767	13·06
,, ,, (corrected for outward transfers)	8,770	30·40	3,823	13·25

It will be seen that the non-European birth rate (corrected for outward transfers) was 2·7 times as great as the European.

In Table C, on page 129, the annual birth rate and rate of natural increase for 22 years are set out in years and quinquennia.

Both for Europeans and non-Europeans the birth rate for the year under review was the lowest yet recorded. The European rate was 6·5 per cent. less than in the previous year and the non-European rate 7·6 per cent. less than in the previous year.

The natural increase in the population (i.e. the excess of births over deaths) was still more diminished as compared with the previous year on account of an increase in the death rates for both races. The decrease was 33 per cent. for Europeans and 21 per cent. for non-Europeans. The natural increase of non-Europeans (2,978) was 3·5 times as great as that of Europeans (845). Five years ago the natural increase of non-Europeans was only double that of Europeans.

In Table D, on page 130, the births, illegitimate births and natural increase, together with the corresponding rates, will be found classified for wards.

In the following table the births for the year are tabulated according to race, sex and legitimacy.

Race.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Persons.
A. European	1,171	1,155	50	66	1,221	1,221	2,442
A. Non-European	2,481	2,461	712	674	3,193	3,135	6,328
A. All Races	3,652	3,616	762	740	4,414	4,356	8,770
B. European					1,236	1,233	2,469

A. Corrected for outward transfers. B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

In Table B, on page 128, the births will be found tabulated on the same basis for wards, and also the still-births by race and legitimacy.

The number of still-births registered as having taken place in Capetown during the year was 417, of which 78 were European and 339 non-European. Corrected for outward transfers the number was 396 (71 European and 325 non-European).

The number of male births per 100 female births (corrected for outward transfers) was 100·0 amongst Europeans and 101·9 amongst non-Europeans.

The percentage of illegitimate to total births (corrected for outward transfers) was 4·8 amongst Europeans and 21·9 amongst non-Europeans. The corresponding figures for former years will be found in Table C, on page 129.

2,038 births (1,111 European and 927 non-European) and 106 still-births (34 European and 72 non-European) took place in maternity homes and other institutions within the Municipality. Corrected for outward transfers the births in institutions were 1,697 live births (883 European and 814 non-European), and 86 still-births (27 European and 59 non-European). This is equivalent to a percentage of 19·4 of all live births (corrected for outward transfers), the percentage being 36·2 amongst Europeans and 12·9 amongst non-Europeans. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 17·8, 32·9 and 12·0.

Births in the Langa and N'dabeni Locations are not included in the foregoing figures. Particulars regarding these will be found in Table J, on page 136.

For the purpose of comparison statistical particulars as to births in the Union of South Africa, in other towns, and in England and Wales, are set out in Table E, on page 131. The European birth rate in Capetown was less than that of any other large town in the Union, and 28 per cent. less than that of the Union as a whole.

DEATHS.

In the following table are shown the deaths and death rates for the Municipality of Capetown for the year 1934-35.

	No. of deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Europeans (uncorrected)	1,814	12·32
,, (corrected for outward transfers) ..	1,597	10·84
,, (corrected for outward and inward transfers)	1,639	11·13
Non-Europeans (uncorrected)	3,583	25·38
,, (corrected for outward transfers)..	3,350	23·73
All Races (uncorrected)	5,397	18·71
,, ,, (corrected for outward transfers) ..	4,947	17·15

It will be seen that the non-European death rate (corrected for outward transfers) was 2·2 times as great as the European.

In Table C, on page 129, the annual death rate for twenty-two years is set out in years and quinquennia.

The European death rate for the year under review was greater than that of the previous year by 18 per cent. and the non-European by 8 per cent. Compared with the preceding quinquennium the European and non-European rates were greater by 7 per cent. and 1·6 per cent.

To explore the causes of this high mortality reference may be made to the table on page 23, where the deaths from various causes are set out for 1933-34 and 1934-35.

City of Capetown : Total Deaths.

(Corrected for outward transfers in the case of non-Europeans and all races, and for outward and inward transfers in the case of Europeans).

	1934-1935.			1933-1934.		
	European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.
Enteric fever	6	9	15	2	7	9
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	6	80	86	3	23	26
Scarlet fever	1	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping cough	5	19	24	1	19	20
Diphtheria	9	19	28	6	11	17
Influenza	30	27	57	8	9	17
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	3	4	—	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica	2	1	3	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal fever	3	15	18	3	17	20
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	112	529	651	121	597	718
Tuberculous meningitis	10	49	59	9	43	52
Other tuberculous diseases	4	41	45	3	50	53
Leprosy	—	1	1	—	—	—
Syphilis	12	103	115	9	96	105
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	4	21	25	7	22	29
Malaria	2	—	2	1	—	1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	17	33	50	13	24	37
Cancer, malignant disease	186	97	283	189	105	294
Diabetes	47	18	65	31	9	40
Other general diseases	27	56	83	18	45	63
*Cerebral haemorrhage, embolism and thrombosis	26	12	38	73	73	146
Other diseases of the nervous system	34	60	94	29	75	104
Heart disease	298	229	527	220	205	425
Aneurysm	7	7	14	6	5	11
*Arterio-sclerosis	163	123	286	87	52	139
Other circulatory diseases	6	5	11	7	5	12
Bronchitis	29	278	307	30	170	200
Pneumonia (all forms)	114	482	596	61	346	407
Miners' phthisis (Silicosis) without tuberculosis	1	—	1	2	—	2
Miners' phthisis (Silicosis) with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other respiratory diseases	19	76	95	27	30	57
Peptic ulcer	15	6	21	17	7	24
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	27	354	381	34	428	462
Appendicitis	11	8	19	6	7	13
Cirrhosis of liver	12	3	15	17	4	21
Other diseases of liver, etc.	10	5	15	6	4	10
Other digestive diseases	40	54	94	25	55	80
Acute and chronic nephritis	96	98	194	72	76	148
Other genito-urinary diseases (non-venereal)	22	24	46	26	20	46
Puerperal sepsis	4	12	16	3	10	13
Other puerperal causes	5	18	23	7	18	25
Congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy	68	197	265	46	211	257
Senility	26	31	57	45	35	80
Suicide	12	5	17	15	2	17
Other violence	74	82	156	49	72	121
Other defined causes	28	37	65	24	18	42
Causes ill-defined, or unknown	8	13	21	5	6	13†
Total	1,639	3,350	4,989	1,363	3,011	4,376†

† Including the deaths of 2 newly born children of unknown race.
* There has been some variation in the allocation of deaths as between these two causes.

CERTAIN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW AND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS (Excluding Wynberg).

Diseases.	Race.	Number of Deaths.												Death Rates per 1,000 population.	
		1924. — 1925.	1925. — 1926.	1926. — 1927.	1927. — 1928.	1928. — 1929.	1929. — 1930.	1930. — 1931.	1931. — 1932.	1932. — 1933.	1933. — 1934.	Average for 10 years	1934. — 1935.	Average for 10 years.	1934. — 1935.
Enteric Fever ..	Eur.	8	8	15	9	13	8	8	10	3	2	8·4	3	0·07	0·02
	Non-E.	20	18	27	23	23	16	21	22	4	7	18·1	8	0·17	0·06
Smallpox	Eur.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Non-E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicken Pox	Eur.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Non-E.	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	0·5	–	0·00	–
Measles	Eur.	1	–	9	2	9	1	–	8	–	3	3·3	6	0·03	0·05
	Non-E.	2	6	38	11	6	12	17	35	–	22	14·9	[illegible]	0·14	0·51
Scarlet Fever.. ..	Eur.	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	0·5	1	0·00	0·01
	Non-E.	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	0·3	–	0·00	–
Whooping-Cough ..	Eur.	4	5	7	19	11	6	8	8	7	–	7·5	5	0·06	0·04
	Non-E.	10	20	19	67	22	15	50	42	25	16	28·6	19	0·27	0·15
Diphtheria and Croup	Eur.	17	8	12	10	12	14	8	4	8	6	9·9	8	0·08	0·06
	Non-E.	8	11	16	10	14	11	10	11	5	10	10·6	18	0·10	0·14
Influenza	Eur.	25	13	13	17	18	30	7	25	9	8	16·5	25	0·14	0·19
	Non-E.	30	22	18	44	31	24	25	40	17	9	26·0	25	0·24	0·20
Erysipelas	Eur.	1	–	–	3	4	4	2	3	1	1	1·9	4	0·02	0·03
	Non-E.	2	–	–	5	5	3	2	2	3	–	2·2	2	0·02	0·02
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.	Eur.	1	–	1	2	1	3	–	–	1	-	0·9	1	0·01	0·01
	Non-E.	1	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	2	–	0·7	3	0·01	0·02
Encephalitis Lethargica.	Eur.	3	6	4	3	3	3	–	5	–	–	2·7	2	0·02	0·02
	Non-E.	4	7	5	2	3	–	3	–	1	–	2·5	1	0·02	0·01
Meningococcal Meningitis.	Eur.	5	5	6	13	14	7	3	3	4	3	6·3	2	0·05	0·02
	Non-E.	11	19	29	79	57	25	14	19	14	16	28·3	13	0·26	0·10
Syphilis	Eur.	3	7	4	7	10	7	11	8	7	8	7·2	9	0·06	0·07
		61	61	67	77	76	89	82	120	81	84	79·8	89	0·75	0·70

CERTAIN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW AND FOR PREVIOUS YEARS CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS (EXCLUDING WYNBERG)—*continued*.

Diseases.	Race.	Number of Deaths.												Death Rates per 1,000 population.	
		1924.—1925.	1925.—1926.	1926.—1927.	1927.—1928.	1928.—1929.	1929.—1930.	1930.—1931.	1931.—1932.	1932.—1933.	1933.—1934.	Average for 10 years.	1934.—1935.	Average for 10 years.	1934.—1935.
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	Eur.	82	57	83	83	65	69	74	77	98	104	79·2	100	0·66	0·76
	Non-E.	372	313	399	383	389	433	448	516	512	532	429·7	471	4·02	3·72
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	Eur.	13	13	14	17	13	13	14	19	19	10	14·5	14	0·12	0·11
	Non-E.	50	54	50	70	78	98	72	20	82	82	65·6	76	0·61	0·60
Cancer, Malignant Disease.	Eur.	107	112	114	119	130	135	162	150	157	169	135·5	165	1·13	1·25
	Non-E.	54	65	62	62	72	76	74	94	83	93	73·5	87	0·69	0·69
Rheumatic Fever ..	Eur.	7	5	7	11	7	6	8	12	7	8	7·8	9	0·06	0·07
	Non-E.	5	13	18	15	17	17	12	31	17	19	16·4	27	0·15	0·21
* Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism & Apoplexy	Eur.	38	40	35	37	49	31	43	79	114	67	53·3	22	0·44	0·17
	Non-E.	36	41	38	33	20	29	37	47	94	64	43·9	9	0·41	0·07
* Arterio-Sclerosis ..	Eur.	55	62	54	66	67	72	53	55	47	79	61·0	150	0·51	1·13
	Non-E.	36	22	26	27	49	33	31	36	18	46	32·4	110	0·30	0·87
Heart Disease ..	Eur.	191	180	146	208	218	214	227	179	192	197	195·2	259	1·63	1·96
	Non-E.	193	205	202	203	201	209	211	183	162	191	196·0	203	1·83	1·60
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy ..	Eur.	89	97	128	129	119	90	83	129	81	80	102·5	130	0·85	0·98
	Non-E.	488	494	760	743	549	515	500	564	490	485	558·8	737	5·23	5·81
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	Eur.	102	84	68	54	53	59	61	59	39	39	61·8	38	0·51	0·29
	Non-E.	491	429	446	372	360	362	314	410	245	397	382·6	328	3·58	2·59
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	Eur.	32	43	61	66	68	62	59	58	48	55	55·2	67	0·46	0·51
	Non-E.	71	57	78	72	70	98	67	79	54	67	71·3	75	0·67	0·59
Puerperal Fever ..	Eur.	–	–	4	4	5	2	4	1	2	2	2·4	4	0·02	0·03
	Non-E.	6	13	7	9	6	8	8	8	6	5	7·6	9	0·07	0·07
Congenital Debility and Malformations, including Premature Birth	Eur.	52	40	46	44	46	61	54	57	36	33	46·9	44	0·39	0·33
	Non-E.	159	159	170	140	170	187	189	176	180	156	168·6	156	1·58	1·23
External Causes ..	Eur.	59	47	78	66	49	65	79	76	69	56	64·4	75	0·54	0·57
	Non-E.	58	54	74	59	87	87	86	63	64	69	70·1	83	0·66	0·65

* There has been some variation in the allocation of deaths as between these two causes.

The following were the chief causes of death which caused greater mortality amongst Europeans in 1934-35 than in 1933-34, the additional number of deaths being shown in each case: diseases of the heart and circulation 100*, bronchitis and pneumonia 50, influenza 21, certain other infective conditions 26, nephritis 25, congenital malformations and debility, etc., 23, violence 23.

The corresponding data for non-Europeans were as follows: bronchitis and pneumonia 244, measles 57, influenza 18, certain other infective conditions 31, diseases of the heart and circulation 36*, nephritis 22, violence 13.

It would appear that a good deal of the higher mortality in 1934-35 was caused by influenza, measles and other catarrhal conditions.

Reference may also be made to the table on page 24, which shows the mortality from certain leading causes of death for a series of years.

In Table A, pages 109 to 127, the deaths for the year will be found fully classified for causes, race, sex, age and ward.

In Table D, on page 130, will be found the death rates for the year for the several wards of the Municipality.

In Table E, on page 131, the death rates for the Union of South Africa, in certain other towns, and in England and Wales, are set out for purposes of comparison.

Deaths in the Langa and N'dabeni native locations are not included in the foregoing figures. Particulars regarding these will be found in Table J, on page 136.

Deaths in Institutions.

The following table shows the number of deaths which took place in institutions in Capetown, and also of the Capetown European deaths which occurred in institutions in other parts of the Union of South Africa:—

Institution.	Sex.	Total Deaths.		Deaths belonging to Capetown.		Deaths not belonging to Capetown. (Outward Transfers).	
		European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
Somerset Hospital	Male	137	150	101	118	36	32
	Female	56	56	43	45	13	11
City Hospital	Male	51	130	43	103	8	27
	Female	37	123	31	104	6	19
Wynberg (Victoria) Hospital	Male	35	59	29	41	6	18
	Female	23	39	17	27	6	12
Valkenberg Mental Hospital	Male	24	61	14	34	10	27
	Female	20	24	13	9	7	15
Woodstock Hospital	Male	43	32	39	23	4	9
	Female	20	32	18	28	2	4
Capetown Infirmary	Male	43	34	29	23	14	11
	Female	13	17	7	12	6	5
Peninsula Maternity Hospital ..	Male	6	12	4	9	2	3
	Female	9	18	6	15	3	3
Mowbray and Rondebosch Hospital	Male	16	9	15	7	1	2
	Female	10	7	5	5	5	2
Monastery Nursing Home	Male	16	—	14	—	2	—
	Female	25	—	20	—	5	—
Volkshospitaal	Male	18	1	8	1	10	—
	Female	12	—	3	—	9	—
Diakones Hospital	Male	15	—	11	—	4	—
	Female	12	—	12	—	—	—
Hof Street Nursing Home	Male	15	—	10	—	5	—
	Female	12	—	9	—	3	—
Monte Rosa Nursing Home	Male	16	—	10	—	6	—
	Female	7	—	7	—	—	—
Tamboers Kloof Nursing Home ..	Male	13	—	7	—	6	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
Booth Memorial Home	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	11	—	10	—	1	—
Nazareth House	Male	6	—	6	—	—	—
	Female	5	—	5	—	—	—
Cape Jewish Aged Home	Male	7	—	7	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—

* There having been some variation in the allocation of deaths from "cerebral haemorrhage, etc." to that heading or to "diseases of the arteries", deaths included under "cerebral haemorrhage, etc." are here included under "diseases of the heart and circulation."

Institution.	Sex.	Total Deaths.		Deaths belonging to Capetown.		Deaths not belonging to Capetown. (Outward Transfers).	
		European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
St. Monica's Nursing Home	Male	—	6	—	4	—	2
	Female	—	5	—	4	—	1
Capetown Gaol	Male	1	8	1	3	—	5
	Female	—	2	—	1	—	1
King's House Nursing Home	Male	2	—	1	—	1	—
	Female	8	—	8	—	—	—
Central Nursing Home	Male	5	—	5	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—
Wynberg Military Hospital	Male	4	2	2	—	2	2
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardens Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	6	—	5	—	1	—
Lady Buxton Home	Male	4	—	4	—	—	—
	Female	2	—	—	—	2	—
Alexandra Institution	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—
Wheatfield Nursing Home	Male	3	—	1	—	2	—
	Female	2	—	1	—	1	—
Dunmore Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	5	—	5	—	—	—
"Vrede Oord"	Male	—	2	—	2	—	—
	Female	—	3	—	1	—	2
Axminster Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—
Claremont Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—
Vita Nova Nursing Home	Male	2	—	1	—	1	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
Salubritas Nursing Home	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	1	—	—	—
Longroyd Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
Trafalgar Nursing Home	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ladies' Christian Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	2	—	2	—	—	—
The Rest, Tuin Plein	Male	2	—	1	—	1	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Struben's Nursing Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nurse Rose's Nursing Home	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	1	—	—	—
Dorcas Homes	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	1	—	1	—	—	—
Old Men's Home	Male	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	Male	494	506	373	368	121	138
	Female	326	326	256	251	70	75
Inward Transfers.							
General Hospitals	Male	8	—	8	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—
Nursing Homes	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental Hospitals	Male	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	Male	12	—	12	—	—	—
	Female	4	—	4	—	—	—

Of the total Capetown deaths (uncorrected) 30·6 per cent. took place in institutions, the percentage of European deaths being 45·2 and of non-European deaths 23·2. Of the deaths in Capetown institutions 404 (191 Europeans and 213 non-Europeans) did not belong to Capetown, and when corrected for outward transfers the percentages are 25·2, 39·4 and 18·5 respectively. In the previous year the corresponding figures were 24·6, 33·9 and 20·5. After including the deaths of Capetown European residents who died outside the Municipality the percentage of deaths of Capetown Europeans which took place in institutions (corrected for outward and inward transfers) becomes 39·4.

Excluded from the above figures regarding deaths in institutions are deaths which occurred in the hospitals in Langa and N'dabeni native locations. The particulars regarding these will be found in Table J, on page 136.

Seasonal Variation.

In the following table deaths are arranged according to the month of registration and classified as to race and sex.

Month.	No. of Wks.	European. B.			European. A.			Non-European. A.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
July	5	97	61	158	92	59	151	190	173	363
August ..	4	68	68	136	68	66	134	157	145	302
September ..	4	71	56	127	71	56	127	158	119	277
October ..	5	100	68	168	98	65	163	172	131	303
November ..	4	56	48	104	54	48	102	141	98	239
December ..	4	61	57	118	59	55	114	118	131	249
January ..	5	66	88	154	63	87	150	176	149	325
February ..	4	66	47	113	65	45	110	131	108	239
March ..	4	66	44	110	66	41	107	95	92	187
April	5	84	62	146	83	61	144	163	131	294
May	4	53	59	112	48	58	106	145	133	278
June	4	119	74	193	116	73	189	146	148	294
Year ..	52	907	732	1,639	883	714	1,597	1,792	1,558	3,350

A. Corrected for outward transfers. B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

The following table shows the mortality from certain leading causes of death in each month of the year (European deaths corrected for outward and inward transfers; non-European corrected for outward transfers only; deaths belonging to the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni excluded):—

Diseases.	Race.	July (5 Weeks).	August (4 Weeks).	September (4 Weeks).	October (5 Weeks).	November (4 Weeks)	December (4 Weeks).	January (5 Weeks).	February (4 Weeks).	March (4 Weeks).	April (5 Weeks).	May (4 Weeks).	June (4 Weeks).	Year (52 Weeks)
Enteric Fever	Eur.	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	6
	Non-E.	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	—	1	9
Smallpox	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	Eur.	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	Non-E.	15	15	15	11	13	4	4	—	—	2	1	—	80
Scarlet Fever	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	5
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	3	11	19
Diphtheria and Croup ..	Eur.	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	9
	Non-E.	3	3	2	3	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	2	19
Influenza	Eur.	1	5	3	4	1	1	1	—	—	2	3	9	30
	Non-E.	4	4	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	4	8	27
Erysipelas	Eur.	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Syphilis	Eur.	1	—	1	2	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	12
	Non-E.	16	8	8	4	5	8	11	7	9	12	8	7	103
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System	Eur.	13	9	4	9	5	13	12	9	6	15	7	10	112
	Non-E.	59	50	52	48	44	40	44	41	43	44	41	33	539
Tuberculosis, other Forms	Eur.	—	—	3	—	2	1	2	2	—	3	1	—	14
	Non-E.	7	10	4	5	6	5	12	8	2	15	11	5	90
Cancer, Malignant Disease	Eur.	15	18	20	20	16	10	22	10	17	18	9	11	186
	Non-E.	10	8	10	3	5	6	13	7	10	12	6	7	97
Rheumatic Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	—	1	—	—	9
	Non-E.	3	4	2	1	2	2	5	2	2	1	1	3	28
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism and Apoplexy	Eur.	—	—	—	3	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	8	26
	Non-E.	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	1	2	1	2	12
Arterio-sclerosis	Eur.	17	15	12	18	8	2	17	17	12	15	13	17	163
	Non-E.	11	16	7	9	11	8	10	12	7	15	9	8	123
Heart Disease	Eur.	34	29	23	34	21	20	25	16	15	27	19	35	298
	Non-E.	20	23	10	30	20	16	16	17	12	25	18	22	229
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy	Eur.	17	15	12	17	8	7	12	3	11	7	12	27	148
	Non-E.	91	91	82	96	56	42	58	42	23	52	64	97	794
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	Eur.	4	1	1	2	2	6	7	5	5	1	3	6	43
	Non-E.	31	15	18	25	27	47	70	37	25	37	38	18	388
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	Eur.	10	10	12	12	4	5	11	3	4	6	9	10	96
	Non-E.	11	4	9	8	9	10	12	6	7	10	7	5	98
Puerperal Fever .. .	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	4
	Non-E.	2	1	—	3	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	12
Congenital Debility and Malformations, including Premature Birth	Eur.	1	3	2	5	—	6	6	3	4	6	6	6	48
	Non-E.	21	12	17	17	11	14	10	17	6	14	10	22	171
External Causes	Eur.	5	6	4	3	12	6	9	5	7	10	4	15	86
	Non-E.	11	2	4	6	3	4	7	9	11	8	13	9	87

Reference to Tables K to O, on pages 137 to 141 will enable the monthly mortality figures to be compared with meteorological conditions.

Sex.

The deaths during the year under review are classified in the following table according to sex (figures for the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni being excluded); the corresponding rates are also shown:—

	Race.	Uncorrected.		Corrected for Outward Transfers.		Corrected for Outward and Inward Transfers.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Deaths ..	European ..	1,021	793	883	714	907	732
	Non-European	1,940	1,643	1,792	1,558		
	All Races ..	2,961	2,436	2,675	2,272		
Death Rates per 1,000 population concerned.	European ..	14·18	10·53	12·26	9·48	12·60	9·72
	Non-European	27·68	23·12	25·56	21·92		
	All Races ..	20·84	16·64	18·82	15·52		

It will be seen from the above figures that in Europeans the death-rate (corrected for outward and inward transfers) amongst males was 29·6 per cent. greater than amongst females; and in non-Europeans the death rate (corrected for outward transfers) amongst males was 16·6 per cent. greater than amongst females.

Age at Death.

The number of deaths at various ages are summarised in the following table:—

	No. of Deaths.			Percentage of all Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
A. *Europeans*:						
Under 1 year	56	69	125	6·17	9·43	7·63
Over 1 and under 5 years ..	41	23	64	4·52	3·14	3·91
„ 5 „ 25 „ ..	60	67	127	6·62	9·15	7·75
„ 25 „ 65 „ ..	379	273	652	41·79	37·30	39·77
„ 65 years	371	300	671	40·90	40·98	40·94
Total European deaths ..	907	732	1,639	100·00	100·00	100·00
B. *Non-Europeans*:						
Under 1 year	481	444	925	26·84	28·50	27·61
Over 1 and under 5 years ..	373	330	703	20·81	21·18	20·99
„ 5 „ 25 „ ..	181	200	381	10·10	12·84	11·37
„ 25 „ 65 „ ..	601	436	1,037	33·54	27·98	30·96
„ 65 years	156	148	304	8·71	9·50	9·07
Total Non-European Deaths	1,792	1,558	3,350	100·00	100·00	100·00

A. Corrected for outward and inward transfers. B. Corrected for outward transfers.

From the above figures it will be seen that for the year under review the deaths under 5 years of age constitute 11·5 per cent. of all deaths in the case of Europeans, as compared with 48·6 per cent. of all deaths in the case of non-Europeans; and that the deaths under 25 years of age constitute 19·3 per cent. of all deaths in the case of Europeans, as compared with 60·0 per cent. of all deaths in the case of non-Europeans.

Infant Mortality.

In the following table are shown the deaths of infants under one year of age and the rates of infant mortality for the Municipality of Capetown for the year 1934-35:—

	No. of deaths under one year of age.	Deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births.
Europeans (uncorrected)	136	50·2
,, (corrected for outward transfers) ..	124	50·8
,, (corrected for outward and inward transfers)	125	50·6
Non-Europeans (uncorrected)	953	147·6
,, (corrected for outward transfers) ..	925	146·2
All Races (uncorrected)	1,089	118·8
,, ,, (corrected for outward transfers) ..	1,049	119·6

It will be seen that the non-European infant mortality rate (corrected for outward transfers) was 2·9 times as great as the European.

In Table C, on page 129, the annual infant mortality rate for twenty-two years is set out in years and quinquennia.

The European infant mortality rate for the year under review was greater than that of the previous year by 46 per cent. and the non-European by 9 per cent. Nevertheless both rates were lower than those of any former year except 1933-34 and 1932-33. Compared with the preceding quinquennium the European and non-European rates were less by 9 per cent. and 4 per cent.

The chief causes of the higher European mortality were bronchitis and pneumonia (11 more deaths) and congenital malformations and debility, etc., (19 more deaths). In the case of non-Europeans the chief causes were bronchitis and pneumonia (69 more deaths) and measles (12 more deaths), offset by the fact that there were 49 less deaths from diarrhœal diseases.

The causes of infant mortality will be found in Table A on pages 109 to 127, classified for race and sex. The following two tables are added to show more clearly the principal causes of death and age at death. It will be seen that this year the non-European infant deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia were more numerous than those from diarrhœa and enteritis.

Infant Mortality from Certain Diseases per 1,000 Births (1934-35).

Disease.	European.		Non-European.
	B.	A.	A.
Zymotic Diseases (Measles, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever and Whooping-Cough) ..	2·0	2·0	4·9
Tuberculosis	0·4	0·4	4·1
Premature Birth, Atelectasis and Congenital Malformations	19·8	19·8	24·3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1·6	1·6	4·1
Convulsions and Meningitis	—	—	3·8
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	7·8	7·8	42·5
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	9·3	9·0	38·2

A. Corrected for outward transfers. B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age, Classified as to Race, Age, and Cause of Death, Corrected for Outward and Inward Transfers.

(Figures for the Native Locations of Langa and N'dabeni excluded.)

Classification No.	DISEASE.	RACE.	Under 1 day.	Under 2 days.	Under 3 days.	Under 4 days.	Under 5 days.	Under 6 days.	Under 7 days.	Total under 1 week.	Under 2 weeks	Under 3 weeks.	Under 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	Over 4 weeks and under 2 months.	Under 3 months.	Under 4 months.	Under 5 months.	Under 6 months.	Under 7 months.	Under 8 months.	Under 9 months.	Under 10 months	Under 11 months	Under 12 months	TOTAL Under One Year.			EUROPEAN. Total Corrected for Outward and Inward Transfers.		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	M	F	Persons	M	F	Persons
8	Measles	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	6	3	6	13	8	21			
9	Scarlet Fever	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
10	Whooping Cough ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	2	—	2
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	3	3	6			
11	Diphtheria and Croup	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	4			
22	Erysipelas	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
31	Tuberculosis, Meningeal	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	1
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									2	9	4	13			
32	Tuberculosis, Abdominal	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—															
30, 33 to 40	Tuberculosis, Other Forms.	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	1	2	2	8	5	13			
42	Syphilis	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2
		Non-E.	2	3	1	2	—	2	1	11	2	1	4	18	12	5	4	8	4	5	—	1	2	2	—	30	31	61			
157	Rickets	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
301	Simple Meningitis ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	2	5			
311	Convulsions	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	2	2	1	9	—	—	2	—	1	1	3	1	1	—	1	8	11	19			
402 to 403A	Bronchitis	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	6	—	6	6
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	5	11	14	12	10	8	8	6	13	8	8	7	50	60	110			
404 to 406	Pneumonia, All Forms	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	8	5	13	8	5	13
		Non-E.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	3	11	10	10	11	7	15	12	17	16	18	20	12	74	85	159			
456	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	4	—	2	2	2	1	3	—	2	10	12	22	11	12	23
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	5	5	10	36	27	17	36	21	12	30	18	25	123	119	242			
700 to 703	Congenital Malformations. ..	Eur.	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	7	6	1	7
		Non-E.	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	7	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	7	6	13			
750	Congenital Debility ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	2	2	4
		Non-E.	2	4	1	1	1	2	—	11	1	1	2	15	—	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	16	10	26			
751	Premature Birth ..	Eur.	12	4	4	1	1	—	—	22	6	—	—	28	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	20	31	11	20	31
		Non-E.	33	17	9	9	6	—	6	80	14	8	7	109	11	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	56	127			
752	Injury at Birth ..	Eur.	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	9	3	6	9
		Non-E.	6	2	1	—	—	—	1	10	1	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	12			
753	Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy ..	Eur.	4	—	1	2	—	1	2	10	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	11	3	8	11
		Non-E.	3	2	3	3	1	—	—	12	1	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	5	14			
Part 869	Suffocation (Overlying)	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
893	Neglect — Infants ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	Other Causes	Eur.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	—	7	6	13	7	6	13
		Non-E.	3	—	1	—	—	1	2	7	3	3	—	13	7	10	3	8	2	6	8	4	5	11	1	45	33	78			
	TOTALS	Eur.	21	4	10	4	1	2	2	44	7	3	1	55	9	7	12	5	3	5	5	5	5	4	9	55	69	124	56	9	125
		Non-E.	52	28	19	16	8	6	12	141	30	24	23	218	60	56	76	66	53	78	61	54	74	71	58	481	444	925			
		All Races.	73	32	29	20	9	8	14	185	37	27	24	273	69	63	88	71	56	83	66	59	79	75	67	536	513	1,049	56	69	125

(Figures for the Native Locations of Langa and N'dabeni excluded.)

Amongst European infants 35·5 per cent. of the deaths under one year occurred in the first week of life, and 44·4 per cent. in the first month. Amongst the non-European infants the percentages were 15·2 in the first week and 23·6 in the first month.

In the next table the infant deaths are arranged according to the month of registration. They are also classified for race and sex.

Month.	No. of Weeks.	European. B.			European. A.			Non-European. A.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
July ..	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	43	50	93
August ..	4	1	6	7	1	6	7	38	32	70
September ..	4	6	3	9	6	3	9	52	26	78
October ..	5	7	7	14	7	7	14	52	41	93
November ..	4	–	6	6	–	6	6	34	28	62
December ..	4	5	7	12	4	7	11	31	37	68
January ..	5	2	9	11	2	9	11	48	54	102
February ..	4	5	7	12	5	7	12	40	33	73
March ..	4	10	4	14	10	4	14	24	22	46
April ..	5	7	5	12	7	5	12	37	44	81
May ..	4	5	3	8	5	3	8	34	44	78
June ..	4	6	9	15	6	9	15	48	33	81
Year ..	52	56	69	125	55	69	124	481	444	925

A. Corrected for outward transfers. B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

From this table it will be seen that the non-European infant mortality was greater in the winter half of the year (July-September and April-June) than in the summer (October-March). This is associated with the fact that respiratory diseases caused more deaths than diarrhœal diseases. It is the first year that these associated phenomena have occurred. Amongst European children the summer mortality exceeded the winter mortality and the diarrhœal deaths were more numerous than the respiratory.

In the following table the quarterly figures (annual infant mortality rates corrected for outward transfers) are shown:—

Quarters.	European.	Non-European.
July, August and September, 1934 ..	34·1	148·3
October, November and December, 1934 ..	47·0	139·5
January, February and March, 1935 ..	63·7	138·0
April, May and June, 1935	59·7	159·6

The next table is designed to show the infant mortality for the year under report (corrected for outward transfers) amongst legitimate and illegitimate infants respectively:—

	European.	Non-European.	All Races.
Number of Legitimate Births	2,326	4,942	7,268
Number of Legitimate Deaths under one year of age	111	688	799
Infant Mortality (Legitimate) per 1,000 Births ..	47·7	139·2	109·8
Number of Illegitimate Births	116	1,386	1,502
Number of Illegitimate Deaths under one year of age	13	237	250
Infant Mortality (Illegitimate) per 1,000 Births ..	112·1	171·0	166·4

In Table D, on page 130, the infant mortality figures will be found classified for wards and race.

The native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are not included in the foregoing figures with regard to infant mortality. Particulars regarding the locations will be found in Table J, on page 136.

Maternal Mortality.

The following table shows the number of deaths of women which occurred in the year 1934-35 from causes connected with pregnancy and the puerperium, classified for causes and for race, and the corresponding mortality rates per 1,000 live births (corrected for outward transfers):—

	Deaths.			Maternal mortality rates per 1,000 live births.		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.
Puerperal septicæmia ..	4	12	16	1·64	1·90	1·82
Abortion, ectopic gestation and other accidents of pregnancy	–	4	4	—	0·63	0·46
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions..	1	3	4	0·41	0·47	0·46
Puerperal hæmorrhage and other accidents of labour ..	4	8	12	1·64	1·26	1·37
Other puerperal conditions ..	–	3	3	—	0·47	0·34
All causes, other than puerperal septicæmia	5	18	23	2·05	2·84	2·62
Total	9	30	39	3·69	4·74	4·45

In the following table the annual maternal mortality rates (per 1,000 live births) for the Municipality are shown for a series of years:—

	Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Causes.			All Causes.		
	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-E.	All Races.
A.									
1914-15 to 1918-19 ..	0·59	1·30	1·02	2·13	3·55	2·98	2·72	4·85	4·00
1919-20 to 1923-24 ..	1·76	1·20	1·40	2·84	2·16	2·41	4·60	3·36	3·81
1924-25 to 1928-29 ..	1·08	2·10	1·76	1·66	3·62	2·99	2·74	5·72	4·73
1929-30 to 1933-34 ..	0·89	1·27	1·15	2·83	2·94	2·91	3·72	4·21	4·06
1934-35	1·64	1·42	1·48	2·05	2·53	2·39	3·69	3·95	3·88
B.									
1927-28	1·44	1·79	1·67	1·08	3·22	2·51	2·51	5·01	4·18
1928-29	1·78	1·18	1·37	1·42	3·53	2·85	3·20	4·71	4·22
1929-30	0·68	1·52	1·24	2·73	3·04	2·94	3·41	4·56	4·18
1930-31	2·03	1·28	1·52	2·71	2·56	2·61	4·74	3·84	4·13
1931-32	0·35	1·57	1·19	4·20	2·82	3·25	4·55	4·39	4·44
1932-33	0·79	0·97	0·92	2·78	4·04	3·68	3·57	5·01	4·60
1933-34	0·78	1·05	0·98	2·73	3·16	3·04	3·51	4·21	4·02
1934-35	1·64	1·90	1·82	2·05	2·84	2·62	3·69	4·74	4·45

A. Municipality exclusive of Ward 15 (Wynberg). *B.* Extended Municipality.

SECTION III.—INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of notifications of compulsorily notifiable diseases that were received during the year under review was as follows:—

Disease.	Uncorrected.	Corrected.		Cases brought into Capetown Municipal Area for hospital treatment, corrected for errors of diagnosis (not included in the foregoing columns)		Cases in native Locations of Langa and N'daben[1] corrected for errors of diagnosis and by exclusion of imported cases (not included in foregoing columns).
		For errors of diagnosis.	For errors of diagnosis and by exclusion of imported cases.	From areas of outside authorities.	From ships in Capetown Harbour.	
Diphtheria	456	376	374	36	—	4
Scarlet fever	254	245	243	1	—	2
Enteric fever	136	91	82	26	1	6
Puerperal fever	96	92	91	17	—	1
Erysipelas	99	94	94	3	1	1
Cerebrospinal fever	75	25	25	2	—	—
Infective encephalitis	18	11	11	1	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	27	26	25	2	—	3
Leprosy	2	2	2	—	—	1
Typhus fever	2	—	—	—	—	2
Malta fever	—	1	1	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum *	298	299	297	18	—	4
Trachoma	15	15	15	11	—	—
Lead poisoning	1	1	1	1	—	—
Influenzal pneumonia	132	127	127	1	1	2
Acute primary pneumonia	697	705	704	44	1	7
Tuberculosis, respiratory system	1,160	1,119	1,092	78	2	54
Tuberculosis, other forms	165	186	183	19	—	9
Totals	3,633	3,415	3,367	261	6	96

* Including cases of Gonorrheal ophthalmia not in newly born.

No cases were reported of the following notifiable diseases: Asiatic cholera, smallpox, plague, glanders, rabies, human trypanosomiasis and yellow fever.

In Tables F, G and H, on pages 131, 132 and 133, the notified cases (corrected) are classified:—

Table F.—In months, according to the date of notification certificate, and by race and sex.
Table G.—In wards and by race and sex.
Table H.—In age groups and by race and sex.

The number of cases notified during a series of past years is set out in Table I, on page 135, and corresponding information will be found in regard to deaths from these and certain other infectious diseases in the tables on pages 24 and 25.

Other statistical details as to deaths from infectious diseases are contained in Table A, on page 112, and in the table on page 28.

CITY INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The annual report of the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals will be found on pages 100 to 108.

The City Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Portswood Road, Capetown, contains accommodation for 300 patients.

At the Isolation Hospital, Rentzkie's Farm, there are 42 beds. Adjacent to the latter hospital is the Union Health Department's Isolation Hospital and Quarantine Station for use in connection with the Port Health Administration and for other purposes, which provide accommodation for 52 patients and 87 contacts

in addition to an emergency hospital block for 24 patients. The whole of the accommodation at Rentzkie's Farm is administered by the City Health Department.

Owing to certain allegations having been made in regard to the treatment of nurses at the City Hospital, Portswood Road, the Secretary for Public Health, on the invitation of the City Council, appointed Dr. F. C. Willmot, Senior Assistant Health Officer for the Union, and Miss M. Blinck, Matron of the Wynberg Military Hospital, to investigate the matter and report. Dr. Willmot and Miss Blinck having inerviewed the whole of the medical and nursing staff and other persons concerned and completed their investigations, submitted their report on 20th August, 1934. The report was transmitted to the Council.

With regard to the dietary of the nurses, this was reported as being sufficient and well balanced, but a greater variety or choice of food was recommended. The unsatisfactory conduct of the maids at one time serving in the nurses' dining room was regarded as largely the cause of dissatisfaction. Reference was made to the question of providing a separate kitchen for the nurses' home.

The nursing staff, which was limited by the bedroom accommodation available, was reported as being inadequate, and a recommendation was made that it should be increased, and that it should comprise a greater proportion of permanent staff (sisters and staff nurses) as distinct from probationers and student nurses, who are subject to frequent changes. In the absence of the necessary accommodation in the nurses' home, it was recommended that the Council should hire additional accommodation for nurses in the neighbourhood.

A recommendation was made that the old arrangement of serving night nurses with dinner on assumption of duty in the evening should be reverted to. This had reference to a change that had been made some time previously, whereby dinner was served to night nurses after the end of their night's duty.

A reduction was recommended in the salary (£10 a month) of student nurses (i.e. registered nurses engaged for a six months' period of service and instruction, at the end of which time they are awarded a certificate in the nursing of infectious diseases on passing the City Council's examination).

Reference was made to the long hours of duty of the two porters employed at the hospital.

These recommendations were given careful consideration and practically all of them have been carried out. Accommodation for 9 nurses (afterwards increased to 11) at 83, Somerset Road, Capetown, was engaged on the 1st June, 1935. An additional porter was added on 4th March, 1935. The salary of the student nurses was changed to £7 10s. a month as from 1st January, 1935. A special kitchen and pantry will be provided in connection with the new nurses' dining room (see below).

The existing hospital is insufficient for the needs of the Municipality. There are not sufficient beds for cases of tuberculosis. For enteric fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria, there is only one block each. These are insufficient when any of these diseases is unusually prevalent, and afford no facilities for suitable administration in the event of cross-infection occurring. There are not enough isolation wards for other infectious conditions and for double infections. The accommodation for the native staff is unsuitable.

A scheme for the enlargement of the hospital at a cost of nearly £100,000 has been adopted by the Council and the necessary capital funds voted. It has been approved by the Minister of Public Health, who will contribute one-half of the cost in terms of the Public Health Act, 1919. The scheme includes the following items:—

A new two-storey isolation block comprising 16 two-bed wards.

A first-floor storey to each of the single-storey blocks for enteric fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis. The existing ground-floor buildings will also be subjected to structural alterations. This will provide additional accommodation for 39 patients each in the enteric, diphtheria and tuberculosis blocks (as well as for additional patients on the stoeps of the last-mentioned) and for 24 patients in the scarlet fever block.

Extensions of the venereal disease wards to accommodate 12 more patients.

A new block for the X-ray examination of tuberculosis patients, and for the induction of artificial pneumothorax, etc. This block will serve out-patients as well as in-patients.

The extension of the house-physician's cottage.

The extension of the nurses' home to provide 74 additional bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, etc., sitting rooms, lecture room, etc. The building will be raised to three storeys.

Alterations to the administrative block to make available for maid-servants bedroom accommodation at present occupied by nurses.

A new block providing garages, office, workshop, change room and sanitary conveniences on the ground floor and accommodation for native servants on the first floor.

Alterations and extensions of the old discharge block to provide a dispensary and drug store.

A new porter's lodge at the entrance gate.

A start has been made with these extensions since the end of the year under report.

AMBULANCE AND DISINFECTING STATION.

This is situated in the grounds of the City Hospital, Portswood Road. There is garage accommodation in which are housed (beside other departmental cars) five vans and ambulances which are used for the removal of cases of infectious disease and for the transport of infectious and disinfected bedding and of supplies for the hospitals and clinics.

The disinfecting station comprises two Equifex steam disinfectors.

The ambulance and disinfecting service is staffed by two removal officers, three motor drivers and two labourers. This staff is also responsible for the disinfecting of houses and other premises for infectious diseases and other conditions. A mechanic, assisted by a labourer, is in charge of the disinfecting station, and supervises the machinery of the hospital laundry and the hospital sewage chlorination plant. The disinfection of bedding, etc., for the City Hospital is also done at the disinfecting station.

There is another Equifex steam disinfector at Rentzkie's Farm Hospital provided for the needs of that hospital but available also for the purposes of the City health administration.

The work done during the year by the ambulance and disinfecting service is indicated by the following figures:—

Ambulance Journeys (return).		Disinfections.				
		Premises.		Articles.		
To City Hospital.	To other Hospitals or Premises.	For Tuberculosis.	For other Infectious Diseases.	For Tuberculosis.	For other Infectious Diseases.	Articles destroyed.
1,399	25	915	1,073	3,899	9,054	270

The distance covered during the year by the vans and ambulances was 53,031 miles.

CLEANSING STATION.

A station is equipped for the cleansing of verminous persons at 116, Aspeling Street. It is a small three-roomed house fitted with two baths, steam disinfector and drying closet. Cases of scabies are treated with sulphur baths or by hot baths and sulphur application. The work done during the year ended 30th June, 1935, is indicated in the following table:—

Persons.	First Attendances.				Total Attendances.			
	Scabies.	Body Lice.	Head Lice only.	Total.	Scabies.	Body Lice.	Head Lice only.	Total.
Children under 16 years of age:								
European boys	50	—	—	50	145	—	—	145
European girls	78	—	10	88	221	—	12	233
Non-European boys ..	225	—	—	225	673	—	—	673
Non-European girls ..	189	—	12	201	593	—	20	613
Total children.. ..	542	—	22	564	1,631	—	32	1,663
Adults:								
European males	34	2	—	36	98	3	—	101
European females ..	37	—	—	37	101	—	—	101
Non-European males ..	33	1	—	34	85	1	—	86
Non-European females ..	56	—	—	56	180	—	—	180
Total adults	160	3	—	163	464	4	—	468
Total Persons:								
European	199	2	10	211	565	3	12	580
Non-European	503	1	12	516	1,531	1	20	1,552
All Races	702	3	22	727	2,096	4	32	2,132

N.B.—Many of the cases of scabies were infested also with lice.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The new cases of tuberculosis notified during the year ended 30th June, 1935, corrected for misdiagnosis and imported cases, numbered 1,275 (181 European and 1,094 non-European). These included 1,092 cases of tuberculosis of the respiratory system (161 European and 931 non-European) and 183 cases of other forms of tuberculosis (20 European and 163 non-European).

The original number of cases notified was 1,325, of which 1,160 (173 European and 987 non-European) were reported as pulmonary cases, and 165 (20 European and 145 non-Eurpoean) as other forms of tuberculosis.

49 of those notified as pulmonary cases (9 European and 40 non-European) and 10 of those notified as suffering from other forms of tuberculosis (2 European and 8 non-European) were found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from tuberculosis.

8 cases (2 European and 6 non-European) admitted to the City Hospital notified as suffering from other diseases were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and 31 (3 European and 28 non-European) from other forms of tuberculosis. Of these 31, 25 (3 European and 22 non-European) were cases of tubercular meningitis.

27 of the notified cases (corrected) of pulmonary tuberculosis (5 European and 22 non-European) and 3 (1 European and 2 non-European) of other forms of tuberculosis had come to Capetown already suffering from tuberculosis.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 89 patients (17 European and 72 non-European) admitted to the City Hospital or other hospitals from outside the Municipality and from ships in the harbour diagnosed as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 16 patients (1 European and 15 non-European) diagnosed as suffering from other forms of tuberculosis. After correction for errors of diagnosis the actual number of such cases was 80 of pulmonary tuberculosis (15 European and 65 non-European) and 19 of other forms of tuberculosis (1 European and 18 non-European).

The new notifications, corrected for misdiagnosis and imported cases, are classified for race, sex and form of disease, as follows:—

	European.			Non-European.			All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary	77	84	161	464	467	931	541	551	1,092
Other Forms ..	13	7	20	88	75	163	101	82	183
Total	90	91	181	552	542	1,094	642	633	1,275

These figures are equivalent to incidence rates per 1,000 population concerned as set out below:—

	European.			Non-European.			All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary	1·07	1·11	1·09	6·60	6·55	6·58	3·80	3·75	3·78
Other forms ..	0·18	0·09	0·14	1·25	1·05	1·15	0·71	0·56	0·63
Total	1·25	1·20	1·23	7·85	7·60	7·73	4·51	4·31	4·41

The deaths from tuberculosis during the year were as follows:—

	* European.			† Non-European.			† All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Respiratory System..	58	54	112	268	271	539	324	324	648
Other forms ..	9	5	14	53	37	90	62	42	104
Total	67	59	126	321	308	629	386	366	752

* Corrected for outward and inward transfers. † Corrected for outward transfers only.

These figures are equivalent to death rates per 1,000 population concerned as set out below:—

	*European.			† Non-European.			† All Races.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Respiratory System..	0·81	0·72	0·76	3·82	3·81	3·82	2·28	2·21	2·25
Other Forms ..	0·12	0·06	0·10	0·76	0·52	0·64	0·44	0·29	0·36
Total	0·93	0·78	0·86	4·58	4·33	4·46	2·72	2·50	2·61

* Corrected for outward and inward transfers. † Corrected for outward transfers only.

There were 30 deaths from tuberculosis in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni (excluded from the above figures) and of these 18 males and 7 females died of phthisis and the remaining 5 cases (4 males and 1 female) died of other forms of tuberculosis. The number of cases of tuberculosis notified from the locations will be found in Table J, on page 136.

The tuberculosis death rate amongst non-Europeans was 5·3 times as great as that amongst Europeans (corrected for outward transfers). In Europeans the death rate amongst males was 1·2 times as great as amongst females and in non-Europeans 1·1 times as great.

The age distribution of deaths is shown in Table A, on page 112, from which it will be seen that for tuberculosis of the respiratory system 78 per cent. of the European deaths and 72 per cent. of the non-European deaths were in persons aged from 15 to 55 years, while in the case of other forms of tuberculosis 49 of the 90 deaths of non-Europeans were of children under 5 years of age and 6 of the 14 European deaths. There were 2 deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system amongst Europeans under 5 years of age and 83 (or 15 per cent. of the number at all ages) amongst non-Europeans under 5.*

The notifications of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year under review, corrected for imported cases and errors of diagnosis, are classified below according to the parts of the body affected:—

	European.		Non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Meninges	8	4	27	28	67
Abdominal†	3	—	10	8	21
Bones and joints	1	1	27	17	46
Glands	—	1	10	15	26
Genito-urinary system	1	—	1	1	3
Other organs	—	—	—	—	—
Disseminated	—	1	13	6	20
Total	13	7	88	75	183

† Includes tabes mesenterica and tuberculosis of bowels, peritoneum and abdominal or mesenteric glands.

The deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis registered during the year (corrected for outward transfers) are similarly classified below according to death certification:—

	European.		Non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Tuberculosis, meningeal	7	3	24	25	59
„ abdominal	2	—	8	5	15
„ of bones and joints ..	—	—	7	—	7
„ of lymphatic system ..	—	—	1	—	1
„ of the genito-urinary system	—	—	1	—	1
„ of other organs	—	—	—	1	1
„ disseminated	—	2	12	6	20
Total	9	5	53	37	104

These deaths are further classified in Table A, on pages 112 and 113.

* In this paragraph the figures for Europeans are corrected for inward and outward transfers and those for non-Europeans for outward transfers only. The deaths of residents in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni are not included.

The following tables show the length of residence in the City of Capetown of cases notified during the year 1934-35 and not fatal up to the end of the year, and of all cases which died during the year, respectively:—

SHOWING LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE CITY OF CAPETOWN OF PERSONS NOTIFIED AS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND NOT SINCE DEAD, FROM 1ST JULY, 1934, TO 30TH JUNE, 1935 (CORRECTED FOR IMPORTED INFECTION AND MISDIAGNOSIS).

Age.	Race.	In Cape-town, under 6 months.	In Cape-town, 6 months & under 1 year.	In Cape-town, 1 year & under 2 years.	In Cape-town, 2 years & under 3 years.	In Cape-town, 3 years & under 4 years.	In Cape-town, 4 years & under 5 years.	In Cape-town, over 5 years.	All Life in Cape-town.	No Record	Total.
0—1 year.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5
1—5 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
	Non-E	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	48	6	58
5—15 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	7
	Non-E	—	—	—	1	—	1	12	72	17	103
15—25 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	25	2	39
	Non-E	—	3	—	5	4	3	22	90	19	146
25—45 years.	E.	—	—	—	1	1	—	31	20	1	54
	Non-E	—	2	2	2	1	3	92	118	36	256
45 years and over.	E.	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	4	—	20
	Non-E	—	1	—	—	—	—	52	18	7	78
Age unknown	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Totals	E.	—	—	—	2	2	1	57	58	3	123
	Non-E	—	8	3	8	6	7	178	349	90	649

SHOWING LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN CAPETOWN OF PERSONS DYING FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 28TH JUNE, 1935. (CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS).

Age.	Race.	In Cape-town, under 6 months.	In Cape-town, 6 months & under 1 year.	In Cape-town, 1 year & under 2 years.	In Cape-town, 2 years & under 3 years.	In Cape-town, 3 years & under 4 years.	In Cape-town, 4 years & under 5 years.	In Cape-town, over 5 years.	All Life in Cape-town.	No Record.	Total.
0—1 year.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	5	26
1—5 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
	Non-E.	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	90	10	106
5—15 years.	E.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	5
	Non-E.	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	59	4	68
15—25 years.	E.	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	18	2	24
	Non-E.	—	1	2	1	—	1	27	89	6	127
25—45 years.	E.	1	1	—	2	1	—	21	16	4	46
	Non-E.	2	1	3	1	3	7	90	79	22	208
45 years and over.	E.	1	—	1	2	1	—	25	7	3	40
	Non-E.	—	—	—	1	—	2	53	27	11	94
Age unknown	E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	E.	2	1	2	4	3	—	49	53	9	123
	Non-E.	6	2	5	4	5	12	172	365	58	629

In addition to the deaths recorded above, 2 European males, 1 European female, 9 non-European males and 4 non-European females, notified cases of tuberculosis, died during the year and were certified as dying of causes of death other than tuberculosis. Of the European males, 1 was certified as dying of influenzal pneumonia and 1 of acute primary pneumonia. The European female was certified as dying of myocarditis. Of the non-European males, 1 was certified as dying of hypertension, 1 of pericarditis, 1 of cerebrospinal fever, 1 of bronchiectasis, 1 of gastro-enteritis, 1 of abscess of lung, 1 of simple meningitis and 2 of nephritis. Of the non-European females, 2 were certified as dying of acute primary pneumonia, 1 of carcinoma and 1 of gastro-enteritis.

74 deaths (11 European and 63 non-European) took place without any previous notification of the disease having been received.

In Table A, on page 113, and Table D, on page 130, the deaths from tuberculosis will be found classified in wards.

The ward distribution of the notified cases of tuberculosis will be found in Table G, on page 133, and the age distribution in Table H, on page 134.

The annual deaths and death rates from tuberculosis for the past twenty-one years, corrected for outward transfers, are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Deaths.		Death-rate per 1,000 population.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Municipality	excluding Wynberg Ward.		
1914-1915 ...	89	384	1·11	5·09
1915-1916 ...	74	323	0·89	4·21
1916-1917 ...	95	430	1·10	5·55
1917-1918 ...	78	353	0·87	4·50
1918-1919 ...	75	302	0·81	3·80
1919-1920 ...	80	304	0·83	3·77
1920-1921 ...	73	334	0·73	4·10
1921-1922 ...	101	286	0·98	3·43
1922-1923 ...	79	355	0·75	4·12
1923-1924 ...	79	399	0·73	4·47
1924-1925 ...	95	422	0·85	4·51
1925-1926 ...	70	367	0·63	3·87
1926-1927 ...	97	449	0·85	4·59
	Municipality	including Wynberg Ward.		
1927-1928 ..	107	522	0·83	4·57
1928-1929 ...	85	528	0·65	4·48
1929-1930 ...	93	613	0·69	5·05
1930-1931 ...	94	598	0·68	4·69
1931-1932 ...	111	686	0·80	5·32
1932-1933 ...	127	662	0·90	4·98
1933-1934 ...	128	690	0·89	5·04
1934-1935 ...	123	629	0·84	4·46

The work done during the year under review in connection with tuberculosis is indicated by the following returns:—

Visits by health visitors to cases of tuberculosis	6,547
Number of new cases who attended tuberculosis clinics ...	966
Total attendances at tuberculosis clinics	6,620
Number of Capetown cases of tuberculosis admitted to the City Hospital	389
Number of Capetown cases of tuberculosis admitted to the Nelspoort Sanatorium	142
Number of Capetown cases of tuberculosis admitted to the Duinendal Settlement	19
Number of new cases put on allowance of bread and milk	123
Cost of bread and milk supplied to indigent patients (year ended 30th June, 1935)	£746 14s. 1d.

Visiting has been done mainly by three health visitors who devote the whole of their time to this work and also attend the tuberculosis clinics. The number of tuberculosis health visitors was increased from three to four in May, 1935, when a second tuberculosis clinic was opened in premises specially built for the purpose in Church Street, Wynberg.

Nelspoort Sanatorium.

The Nelspoort Sanatorium was built from a capital fund composed of £25,000 given by Mr. John Garlick, of Capetown, whose generous initiative made the scheme possible, £25,000 (increased by subsequent contributions) by various local authorities in the Cape Province (including £9,800 from the Capetown Corporation up to the end of the year under report), and £50,000 (subsequently increased) by the Union Government. The institution is at the Salt River Farm, Nelspoort, Cape Province, on the Karoo at an elevation of about 3,260 feet above sea level, and is on the main railway line at a distance of 371 miles from Capetown. There is accommodation for about a hundred patients. The farm is worked in connection with the Sanatorium.

The Union Government controls the Sanatorium and there is an advisory committee which includes the Mayor, the Town Clerk, and the Medical Officer of Health of Capetown. The institution is primarily intended for the needs of the Cape Province. Paying patients are received at a charge of 12s. 6d. a day. Part-paying and free patients are received on the application of local authorities on a lower scale of charges. This was 9s. a day for European patients and 7s. for non-Europeans until 1st October, 1934, after which date it was reduced to 8s. and 6s. Until 30th June, 1935, the cost, after deducting part-payments made by patients, was shared equally by the Union Government and the local authority concerned. Since that date, pursuant to the Public Health Amendment Act, 1935, the cost has been met as to 50 per cent. by the Union Government and as to 25 per cent. each by the Provincial Administration and local authority concerned.

The numbers of all patients and Capetown patients in the Sanatorium on the last day of each month for the year ended 30th June, 1935, have been as follows:—

Date.	Total.			Capetown.		
	Eur.	Non-E.	Total.	Eur.	Non-E.	Total.
1934.						
31st July	61	32	93	28	19	47
31st August	60	34	94	34	17	51
30th September	63	36	99	30	24	54
31st October	60	34	94	28	23	51
30th November	64	36	100	30	24	54
31st December	58	35	93	21	21	42
1935.						
31st January	61	34	95	23	19	42
28th February	61	34	95	22	16	38
31st March	66	32	98	24	16	40
30th April	65	33	98	24	15	39
31st May	66	34	100	28	17	45
30th June	62	34	96	31	19	50

In regard to Capetown, application for admission is made by the Medical Officer of Health to the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium. The cases are selected by the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals from those under his care at the City Hospital or the Tuberculosis Clinics, or referred to him for examination. Many cases have a preliminary period of treatment in the City Hospital. The cost of transport to and from the Sanatorium is shared by the Government and the Corporation. Special compartments are used for this purpose with precautions in regard to disinfection. All the patients have been seen off from Capetown station by a representative of the City Health Department.

The expenditure of the City Council in connection with the treatment of patients at Nelspoort Sanatorium from 1st July, 1934, to 30th June, 1935, amounted to £3,427 3s. 11d., as follows:—

Treatment at the Sanatorium	£3,129	12	2
Railway fares	249	6	0
Meals on trains	27	1	9
Sundries	21	4	0
Total	£3,427	3	11

The Union Government contributed an approximately equal sum.

During the year ended 30th June, 1935, there were 142 admissions to the Sanatorium from Capetown. Of these admissions, 19 were of patients who had had a previous period of treatment in the institution, so that the number of new cases from Capetown who were admitted during the year ended 30th June, 1935, was 123. The following is an analysis of the 142 admissions from Capetown during the year:—

Age.	European.		Non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
5 to 10 years	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 ,, ...	—	—	2	2	4
15 to 25 ,, ...	10	13	5	20	48
25 to 35 ,, ...	20	14	9	11	54
35 to 45 ,, ...	9	5	3	5	22
45 to 55 ,, ...	1	2	6	1	10
55 to 65 ,, ...	1	—	3	—	4
Total	41	34	28	39	142
Paying patients	—	—	—	—	—
Part-paying patients	—	3	—	—	3
Free patients	41	31	28	39	139
Total	41	34	28	39	142
Period of treatment at Sanatorium—					
Under 30 days	1	—	—	—	1
From 30- 39 days	—	1	1	—	2
,, 40- 49 ,, ...	1	2	—	1	4
,, 50- 59 ,, ...	1	2	2	1	6
,, 60- 69 ,, ...	2	—	3	—	5
,, 70- 79 ,, ...	1	—	1	3	5
,, 80- 89 ,, ...	6	2	4	4	16
,, 90- 99 ,, ...	4	6	12	8	30
,, 100-109 ,, ...	1	—	—	2	3
,, 110-119 ,, ...	4	5	3	8	20
,, 120-129 ,, ...	4	2	—	4	10
,, 130-139 ,, ...	1	—	—	4	5
,, 140-149 ,, ...	2	—	—	—	2
,, 150-159 ,, ...	3	2	2	—	7
,, 160-169 ,, ...	—	1	—	1	2
,, 170-179 ,, ...	2	3	—	—	5
,, 180-189 ,, ...	—	2	—	2	4
,, 190-199 ,, ...	—	—	—	—	—
,, 200-209 ,, ...	2	—	—	—	2
,, 210-219 ,, ...	2	1	—	—	3
,, 221 ,, ...	1	—	—	—	1
,, 242 ,, ...	—	—	—	1	1
,, 244 ,, ...	1	—	—	—	1
,, 272 ,, ...	1	—	—	—	1
,, 285 ,, ...	—	1	—	—	1
,, 357 ,, ...	—	1	—	—	1
,, 433 ,, ...	—	1	—	—	1
,, 486 ,, ...	1	—	—	—	1
,, 579 ,, ...	—	1	—	—	1
Total	41	*33	28	39	141

* One European female not yet discharged.

After history of cases admitted to Nelspoort Sanatorium.

	European.		Non-European.		Total.	European.		Non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
New Cases Admitted 5th May, 1924 to 30th June, 1926.	(1) Condition as first recorded in these columns.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	1	3	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	4	2	—	1	7	6	2	—	1	9
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium (1) before or (2) after 30th June, 1935	6	3	1	2	12	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	42	51	21	26	140	6	7	3	2	18
Not improved or worse	7	16	4	8	35	2	—	—	—	2
Died since discharge ..	13	4	11	8	36	42	38	32	28	140
Removed and lost sight of	9	13	4	6	32	26	45	7	20	98
Total ..	82	92	42	51	267	82	92	42	51	267
New Cases Admitted July, 1926 to June, 1927.	(1) Condition in August, 1927.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	2	2	4	2	10	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	1	1	2	—	4	1	1	2	—	4
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1927 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2) ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	18	18	6	10	52	2	5	3	3	13
Not improved or worse	1	6	5	8	20	1	—	—	—	1
Died since discharge ..	5	2	—	1	8	11	9	8	12	40
Removed and lost sight of	7	5	1	1	14	19	20	5	7	51
Total ..	34	35	18	22	109	34	35	18	22	109
New Cases Admitted July, 1927 to June, 1928.	(1) Condition in August, 1928.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	5	7	6	3	21	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1928 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	17	15	9	8	49	2	3	4	2	11
Not improved or worse	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	2
Died since discharge ..	2	1	1	—	4	11	12	11	5	39
Removed or lost sight of	5	3	2	1	11	17	13	1	4	35
Total ..	31	28	18	12	89	31	28	18	12	89
New Cases Admitted July, 1928 to June, 1929.	(1) Condition in November, 1929.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	2	5	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1929 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	33	16	14	13	76	5	2	2	2	11
Not improved or worse	2	6	3	3	14	2	1	—	—	3
Died since discharge ..	3	3	1	—	7	19	11	10	6	46
Removed or lost sight of	9	4	—	—	13	23	20	6	9	58
Total ..	49	34	18	17	118	49	34	18	17	118
New Cases Admitted July, 1929 to June, 1930.	(1) Condition in November, 1930.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	1	1	1	—	3	1	1	1	—	3
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1930 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2) ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	26	23	21	11	81	10	6	10	3	29
Not improved or worse	2	3	4	2	11	—	1	—	—	1
Died since discharge ..	4	—	1	—	5	9	9	13	6	37
Removed and lost sight of	3	—	—	—	3	16	11	3	5	35
Total ..	36	28	27	14	105	36	28	27	14	105

	European.		Non-European.		Total.	European.		Non-European.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
New Cases Admitted July, 1930 to June, 1931.	(1) Condition in November, 1931.					(1) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1931 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Improved	28	11	6	13	58	8	4	2	5	19
Not improved or worse	4	4	2	2	12	—	—	—	1	1
Died since discharge ..	1	—	—	—	1	7	8	5	3	23
Removed and lost sight of	4	4	1	1	10	21	7	2	7	37
Total ..	37	19		16	81	37	19	9	16	81
New Cases Admitted July, 1931 to June, 1932.	(1) Condition in November, 1932.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1932 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improved	20	22	25	20	87	7	11	11	7	36
Not improved or worse	3	4	5	4	16	2	—	1	4	7
Died since discharge ..	—	—	2	1	3	5	8	13	8	34
Removed and lost sight of	1	1	—	—	2	10	8	7	6	31
Total ..	24	27	34	25	110	24	27	34	25	110
New Cases Admitted July, 1932 to June, 1933.	(1) Condition in November, 1933.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	1	2	—	3	—	1	2	—	3
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1933 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2) ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Improved	33	21	15	28	97	20	12	7	18	57
Not improved or worse	6	5	6	3	20	4	2	5	7	18
Died since discharge ..	—	1	4	1	6	7	6	9	5	27
Removed and lost sight of	5	4	3	2	14	12	10	6	5	33
Total ..	44	32	30	35	141	44	32	30	35	141
New Cases Admitted July, 1933, to June, 1934.	(1) Condition in November, 1934.					(2) Condition in November, 1935.				
Still in the Sanatorium	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Died in the Sanatorium	—	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	1	3
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1934 (1) or 30th June, 1935 (2)..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Improved	16	18	13	14	61	10	14	14	8	46
Not improved or worse	8	4	4	6	22	5	5	2	6	18
Died since discharge ..	2	—	4	—	6	7	1	5	5	18
Removed and lost sight of	4	4	4	—	12	9	6	4	1	20
Total ..	31	28	26	21	106	31	28	26	21	106
New Cases Admitted July, 1934 to June, 1935.	Condition in November, 1935.									
Still in the Sanatorium	4	4	—	1	9					
Died in the Sanatorium	—	—	2	—	2					
Re - admitted to the Sanatorium after 30th June, 1935	—	—	—	—	—					
Improved	22	15	15	23	75					
Not improved or worse	3	3	2	4	12					
Died since discharge ..	1	2	2	6	11					
Removed and lost sight of	6	2	3	3	14					
Total ..	36	26	24	37	123					

Duinendal Tuberculosis Settlement.

The Capetown cases (European males) treated at Duinendal (see page 16), during the year ended 30th June, 1935, were as follows:—

In residence at beginning of year	12
Admitted during year	19
Discharged during year	20
In residence at end of year	11

Care Committee for Tuberculous Patients.

The voluntary care committee works in close co-operation with the City Health Department. Office accommodation is provided in the department, and the salary of the almoner employed by the Committee is paid by the City Council. The rest of the funds are obtained chiefly through the Community Chest.

The work done is indicated by the following statistics:—

	Year ended 31st March, 1935.	Year ended 31st March, 1936.
Monthly rent payments	217	242
Monthly maintenance grants	39	22
Monthly payments to foster mothers	30	30
Cases (or families) supplied with clothing	362	2,000* approx.
Cases (or families) supplied with blankets	84	138†
Almoner:		
Visits paid	1,261	1,350
Interviews given	1,392	1,555
New cases handled:		
European	38	40
Non-European	166	147

* Garments distributed. † Blankets distributed.

The Duinendal Tuberculosis Settlement (see above) is also maintained by the Care Committee.

Amongst the chief factors in the causation of tuberculosis are bad nutrition, bad housing and overcrowding, bad industrial conditions, and alcoholism and other vices; and while good results may be expected from the treatment and isolation of patients it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the most promising line of attack on tuberculosis is in the direction of the improvement of housing and of social and economic conditions generally.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 82 (33 European and 49 non-European). This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 0·28 per 1,000 population (0·22 European and 0·35 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 136, of which 12 were imported cases. 47 of the 124 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from enteric fever (and also 3 of the 12). 5 patients admitted to the City Hospital for other diseases proved to be cases of enteric fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 42 patients admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality and from ships in Capetown Harbour diagnosed as suffering from enteric fever. After correction for errors of diagnosis the number of such cases was 27.

The number of deaths amongst the 82 Capetown cases was 12 (5 European and 7 non-European), giving a case mortality rate of 14·6 per cent. (15·2 per cent. European and 14·3 per cent. non-European).

The total Capetown deaths from enteric fever registered during the year numbered 15 (6 European and 9 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 0·05 per 1,000 population (0·04 European and 0·06 non-European).

From this disease there were also one case (native, non-fatal) at N'dabeni location, and 5 cases (natives, 1 fatal) at the Langa location. One of the cases at Langa was an imported case. These are excluded from the above figures.

In the following table are set out the number of enteric cases and deaths together with the corresponding rates for a series of years:—

Year.	Cases.				Deaths.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward:								
1914-15	250	3·13	218	2·89	21	0·26	23	0·30
1915-16	163	1·96	133	1·73	8	0·01	28	0·37
1916-17	163	1·90	149	1·92	14	0·16	32	0·41
1917-18	138	1·55	124	1·58	12	0·13	31	0·40
1918-19	204	2·20	191	2·40	18	0·19	33	0·42
1919-20	251	2·60	202	2·50	21	0·22	42	0·52
1920-21	345	3·46	308	3·78	37	0·37	46	0·56
1921-22	204	1·98	207	2·48	21	0·20	42	0·50
1922-23	180	1·71	141	1·64	22	0·21	27	0·31
1923-24	121	1·12	93	1·04	12	0·11	20	0·23
1924-25	79	0·72	94	1·02	8	0·07	20	0·21
1925-26	87	0·78	100	1·05	8	0·07	17	0·18
1926-27	117	1·02	123	1·25	15	0·13	27	0·28
Municipality including Wynberg Ward:								
1927-28	109	0·84	135	1·18	10	0·08	25	0·22
1928-29	100	0·76	100	0·85	13	0·10	25	0·21
1929-30	87	0·65	94	0·77	8	0·06	17	0·14
1930-31	97	0·71	103	0·82	8	0·06	24	0·19
1931-32	71	0·51	98	0·76	13	0·09	24	0·19
1932-33	30	0·21	30	0·23	3	0·02	5	0·04
1933-34	52	0·36	47	0·34	2	0·01	7	0·05
1934-35	33	0·22	49	0·35	6	0·04	9	0·06

There has been a striking diminution in enteric fever in recent years.

Reference to Table F, on page 132, will show the seasonal incidence of the disease. 36 cases were notified in the spring half of the year and 46 in the autumn half. The monthly number of cases notified was greatest in July, 1934 (carrying on from the previous year), and January, 1935.

11 of the cases occurred in institutions; viz., 6 in a Union Government institution in Ward 15, 1 in each of two Union Government institutions in Wards 6 and 10, 1 at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases in Ward 2 (a maid), and 1 in each of two institutions in Wards 4 and 5. The other cases occurred in 61 houses, in 55 of which there was one case each, in 4 two cases, in 1 three cases and in 1 five cases.

The ward distribution of the cases will be found in Table G, on page 133, and the age and sex distribution in Table H, on page 134.

Of the 136 uncorrected cases 109 were admitted to the City Hospital and 11 were treated in other hospitals.

DIPHTHERIA.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 374 (238 European and 136 non-European). This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 1·29 per 1,000 population (1·61 European and 0·96 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 456, of which 2 were imported cases. 81 of the 454 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from diphtheria. One patient admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved to be a case of diphtheria.

In addition to the cases enumerated above, there were 49 cases diagnosed as suffering from diphtheria admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality. After correction for errors of diagnosis the number of such cases was 36.

The number of deaths amongst the 374 Capetown cases was 26 (10 European and 16 non-European) giving a case mortality rate of 7·0 per cent. (4·2 European and 11·8 non-European).

The total Capetown deaths from this disease registered during the year numbered 28 (9 European and 19 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 0·10 per 1,000 population (0·06 European and 0·13 non-European).

Of this disease there were also 2 cases (non-fatal) in natives at the N'dabeni location, and 2 cases (natives, non-fatal) at Langa location. These are excluded from the above figures.

In the following table are set out the number of diphtheria cases and deaths together with the corresponding rates for a series of years: —

Year.	Cases.				Deaths.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward:								
1914-15	155	1·94	62	0·82	16	0·20	22	0·29
1915-16	189	2·27	51	0·67	17	0·20	19	0·25
1916-17	164	1·91	41	0·53	10	0·12	13	0·17
1917-18	107	1·20	32	0·41	7	0·08	11	0·14
1918-19	113	1·22	25	0·31	3	0·03	10	0·13
1919-20	125	1·30	36	0·45	8	0·08	12	0·15
1920-21	75	0·75	25	0·29	5	0·05	3	0·04
1921-22	89	0·86	18	0·22	8	0·08	6	0·07
1922-23	121	1·15	24	0·28	11	0·10	5	0·06
1923-24	163	1·51	49	0·55	9	0·08	11	0·12
1924-25	209	1·90	41	0·45	17	0·15	8	0·09
1925-26	180	1·60	46	0·48	8	0·07	11	0·12
1926-27	186	1·62	87	0·89	12	0·10	16	0·16
Municipality including Wynberg Ward:								
1927-28	162	1·25	62	0·54	10	0·08	12	0·11
1928-29	162	1·23	70	0·59	13	0·10	15	0·13
1929-30	166	1·23	54	0·44	14	0·10	11	0·09
1930-31	189	1.38	93	0·74	9	0·06	11	0·09
1931-32	120	0.86	67	0·52	7	0·05	11	0·09
1932-33	142	1·00	73	0·55	8	0.06	6	0·05
1933-34	192	1·33	106	0·77	6	0·04	11	0·08
1934-35	238	1·61	136	0·96	9	0·06	19	0·13

14 of the cases occurred in institutions; viz., 6 at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases in Ward 2 (5 nurses and 1 maid), 2 in each of two institutions in Wards 5 and 14, and 1 in each of four institutions in Wards 2 (2), 8 and 12. The other cases occurred in 337 houses, in 316 of which there was one case each, in 19 two cases each and in 2 three cases each.

In Table F, on page 132, is shown the monthly distribution of cases throughout the year.

The ward distribution of the cases will be found in Table G, on page 133, and the age and sex distribution in Table H, on page 134.

Of the 456 uncorrected cases, 403 were admitted to the City Hospital.

Diphtheria Carriers.

In addition to the cases enumerated above, five diphtheria carriers were reported during the year. Two of these had been admitted to the City Hospital wrongly diagnosed as cases of diphtheria. The other three were reported as carriers originally: two of them were admitted as such to the City Hospital, and the other remained at home. There was one other diphtheria carrier reported in the person of a resident outside the municipal area, who had been admitted to the City Hospital wrongly diagnosed as a case of diphtheria.

Schick-Testing and Anti-Diphtheria Inoculation.

Special sessions have been held at certain of the child welfare centres, where young children have received protective inoculations of diphtheria prophylactic

without preliminary Schick-testing. Propaganda work has been carried out by the health visitors to convince the mothers of the advisability of availing themselves of protective inoculation for their children.

Where application has been made by the principals of schools or institutions for the protective inoculation of the children, arrangements have been made to hold sessions there. In most cases Schick-testing has been carried out prior to inoculation.

The prophylactics used have been toxoid-antitoxoid, toxoid-antitoxin floccules and anatoxin. At the end of the year under report alum precipitated preparations were under trial.

The following figures indicate the work done during the year ended 30th June, 1935:—

Persons Schick-tested:

	Positive.	Negative.	Not Read.	Total.
Schools	908	711	66	1,685
Institutions	32	15	5	52
Child Welfare Centres	20	12	12	44
Total	960	738	83	1,781*

*Of these, 27 persons had been Schick-tested on previous occasions, but had not received protective inoculations.

Number of first series protective inoculations given:

	1st of series.	2nd of series.	3rd of series.	4th of series.	Total injections.
Schools	1,484	1,477	1,366	—	4,327
Institutions	60	35	30	—	125
Child Welfare Centres	1,128	952	735	2	2,817
Total	2,672	2,464	2,131	2	7,269

Persons Schick-tested after a first series of protective inoculations:

	Positive.	Negative.	Not read.	Total.
Schools	39	111	2	152
Institutions	—	—	—	—
Child Welfare Centres	15	46	11	72
Total	54	157	13	224

Number of second series protective inoculations given:

	1st of series.	2nd of series.	3rd of series.	4th of series.	Totainjec. tionsl
Schools	48	35	31	—	114
Institutions	5	7	8	—	20
Child Welfare Centres	31	27	21	—	79
Total	84	69	60	—	213

Persons Schick-tested after a second series of protective inoculations:

	Positive.	Negative.	Not read.	Total.
Schools	2	—	—	2
Institutions	—	—	—	—
Child Welfare Centres	1	2	—	3
Total	3	2	—	5

Number of third series protective inoculations given:

	1st of series.	2nd of series.	3rd of series.	4th of series.	Total injections.
Schools	3	3	3	—	9
Institutions	1	1	1	—	3
Child Welfare Centres	1	1	2	—	4
Total	5	5	6	—	16

SCARLET FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 243 (229 European and 14 non-European). This is equivalent to a incidence rate of 0·84 per 1,000 population (1·55 European and 0·10 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 254, of which 2 were imported cases. 12 of the 252 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from scarlet fever. 3 patients admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved to be cases of scarlet fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 3 cases diagnosed as suffering from scarlet fever admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality, 2 of which were afterwards found not to be suffering from scarlet fever.

There were 2 deaths (European females) amongst the 243 Capetown cases and 1 death (European) from this disease registered during the year.

There were 2 cases of this disease (native, non-fatal) at the Langa native location.

In the following table are set out the number of scarlatinal cases and deaths together with the corresponding rates, for a series of years:—

Year.	Cases.				Deaths.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 population.
Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward:								
1914–15	78	0·98	10	0·13	2	0·03	—	—
1915–16	128	1·54	8	0·10	—	—	—	—
1916–17	52	0·60	4	0·05	—	—	—	—
1917–18	97	1·09	13	0·17	—	—	—	—
1918–19	153	1·65	18	0·23	—	—	—	—
1919–20	274	2·84	23	0·29	3	0·03	—	—
1920–21	224	2·25	15	0·18	2	0·02	—	—
1921–22	97	0·94	9	0·11	—	—	—	—
1922–23	47	0·45	5	0·06	—	—	—	—
1923–24	26	0·24	3	0·03	—	—	—	—
1924–25	50	0·46	1	0·01	—	—	—	—
1925–26	129	1·15	8	0·08	—	—	1	0·01
1926–27	123	1·07	11	0·11	—	—	—	—
Municipality including Wynberg Ward:								
1927–28	228	1·76	6	0·05	3	0·02	—	—
1928–29	154	1·17	10	0·08	—	—	1	0·01
1929–30	260	1·93	20	0·16	2	0·01	1	0·01
1930–31	425	3·11	40	0·32	1	0·01	—	—
1931–32	121	0·87	18	0·14	—	—	—	—
1932–33	121	0·85	19	0·14	—	—	—	—
1933–34	103	0·71	9	0·07	—	—	—	—
1934–35	229	1·55	14	0·10	1	0·01	—	—

12 of the cases occurred in institutions; viz., 2 in a Union Government institution in Ward 11, 1 at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases in Ward 2 (a nurse), 4 in an institution in Ward 2, 3 in an institution in Ward 4, and 1 in each of two institutions in Wards 5 and 15. The other cases occurred in 201 houses, in 174 of which there was one case each, in 24 two cases each, and in 3 three cases each.

It will be seen from Table F, on page 132, which shows the monthly distribution of the cases, that in April, May and June, 1935, there was an increase in the incidence of the disease. This was continued into the opening months of the following year (1935-36).

The ward distribution and the age and sex distribution are shown in Tables G and H on pages 133 and 134.

Of the 254 uncorrected cases, 146 were admitted to the City Hospital, Portswood Road, and 4 to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital.

ERYSIPELAS.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 94 (44 European and 50 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 99, of which one was an imported case. Four of the 98 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from erysipelas (and also the one imported case).

There were also 5 cases diagnosed as suffering from erysipelas admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality and from ships in Capetown Harbour. Of these, one was afterwards found not to be suffering from erysipelas.

There were 6 deaths (4 European and 2 non-European) from erysipelas during the year.

The cases each occurred in separate houses.

Of the 99 uncorrected cases, 34 were admitted to the City Hospital and 5 were treated in other hospitals.

CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 25 (5 European and 20 non-European). This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 0·09 per 1,000 population (0·03 European and 0·14 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 75, of which one was an imported case. 51 of the 74 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from cerebrospinal fever (and also the one imported case). 2 Capetown patients admitted to the City Hospital for other diseases proved to be cases of cerebrospinal fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above, there were 17 patients admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality, diagnosed as suffering from cerebrospinal fever, 15 of which were afterwards found not to be suffering from this disease.

The number of deaths amongst the 25 Capetown cases was 19 (4 European and 15 non-European), giving a case mortality rate of 76·0 per cent. (80·0 European and 75·0 non-European). The corresponding percentages for 1933-34 were 90·0, 100·0 and 88·2.

The total Capetown deaths from the disease registered during the year numbered 18 (3 European and 15 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 0·06 per 1,000 population (0·02 European and 0·11 non-European).

In the following table the number of cases of cerebrospinal fever notified and deaths from the disease are shown for each year since it was made notifiable:—

Year.	Cases notified.		Deaths.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Municipality excluding Wynberg Ward:			
1915-16	2	—	—	—
1916-17	2	—	1	—
1917-18	6	2	3	2
1918-19	3	5	—	5
1919-20	3	6	3	5
1920-21	4	1	3	1
1921-22	4	1	—	—
1922-23	4	5	4	2
1923-24	2	3	2	3
1924-25	6	19	5	11
1925-26	4	21	5	19
1926-27 . ..	10	39	6	29
	Municipality including Wynberg Ward:			
1927-28	39	183	18	92
1928-29	30	101	16	59
1929-30	14	48	8	27
1930-31	4	18	3	15
1931-32	7	35	3	21
1932-33	8	22	5	15
1933-34	3	17	3	17
1934-35	5	20	3	15

The cases occurred in 24 houses, in 23 of which there was one case each and in one 2 cases. The history of the latter was as follows: In a European family consisting of parents and four children, with two single lodgers, living in a house of seven rooms and kitchen, etc., a boy aged 3 years fell ill on 8th August, 1934, and the next day was sent as a case of cerbrospinal fever into the City Hospital, where he died on 12th August. His brother, a baby aged six months, became ill on 20th August, and on 28th August was admitted as a case of the same disease to the City Hospital, where he died on 4th September.

The monthly, ward, age and sex distribution of the cases is shown in Tables F, G and H, on pages 132, 133, and 134.

Of the 75 uncorrected cases, 61 were admitted to the City Hospital.

INFECTIVE ENCEPHALITIS.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 11 (8 European and 3 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 18. 8 of the 18 were found, after admission to the City Hospital, not to be suffering from infective encephalitis. One patient admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved to be a case of infective encephalitis.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 2 patients admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality diagnosed as suffering from infective encephalitis, one of which was afterwards found not to be suffering from this disease.

There were 5 deaths amongst the Capetown cases (3 European and 2 non-European) and 3 deaths (2 European and 1 non-European) registered during the year.

In the following table the number of cases of infective encephalitis notified and of deaths from the disease are shown for each year since it was made notifiable:—

Year.	Cases notified.		Deaths.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Muncipality excluding Wynberg Ward.			
1920–21	3	1	2	1
1921–22	5	—	5	—
1922–23	3	1	2	1
1923–24	5	4	3	4
1924–25	6	5	3	4
1925–26	6	10	6	7
1926–27	6	5	4	5
	Muncipality including Wynberg Ward.			
1927–28	8	3	3	3
1928–29	7	5	5	3
1929–30	4	3	3	—
1930–31	1	4	—	3
1931–32	7	2	5	2
1932–33	4	4	—	1
1933–34	2	—	—	—
1934–35	8	3	2	1

The cases in 1934-35 each occurred in a different house, there being no secondary cases.

The monthly, ward, and age and sex distribution of the cases will be found in Tables F, G and H, on pages 132, 133 and 134.

Of the 18 uncorrected cases, 9 were treated at the City Hospital, 6 in other hospitals and 3 at home.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 25 (11 European and 14 non-European). In

two of these, a European female, aged 18 years, and a non-European male aged $1\frac{1}{6}$ years, the disease took the form of polio-encephalitis.

The original number of notifications was 27, one of which was an imported case. Two of the 26 were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from acute poliomyelitis. One case admitted to the City Hospital as suffering from another disease proved to be a case of poliomyelitis.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 2 cases admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality, one of which admitted for another disease was afterwards found to be a case of polio-encephalitis.

The number of deaths amongst the 25 Capetown cases was 4 (1 European and 3 non-European). The total Capetown deaths registered from this disease during the year numbered 4 (1 European and 3 non-European). One of these (European female) died of polio-encephalitis.

Of this disease there were also 3 cases (non-fatal) in natives of the locations (1 at N'dabeni and 2 at Langa). These are excluded from the above figures.

In the following table the number of cases notified and of deaths from the disease are shown for each year since it was made notifiable:—

Year.	Cases notified.		Deaths.	
	European.	Non-European.	European.	Non-European.
	Municipality	excluding Wynberg	Ward.	
1915–16	4	5	Not separately classified.	
1916–17	3	1	1	2
1917–18	3	2	1	1
1918–19	2	2	2	—
1919–20	1	1	—	1
1920–21	3	1	—	—
1921–22	1	1	1	1
1922–23	—	1	—	1
1923–24	1	—	—	—
1924–25	1	1	1	1
1925–26	—	—	—	—
1926–27	2	—	1	—
	Municipality	including Wynberg	Ward.	
1927–28	8	4	2	1
1928–29	4	1	1	—
1929–30	11	6	3	1
1930–31	5	5	—	2
1931–32	—	—	—	—
1931–33	4	4	1	2
1933–34	8	3	—	—
1934–35	11	14	1	3

The cases occurred in 24 houses, in 23 of which there was one case each and in 1 two cases. The history of the latter was as follows: A European girl, aged 5 years, fell sick on 24th October, 1934, with an illness which proved to be acute anterior poliomyelitis, and was notified as such on 31st October, on which date the patient was removed to the City Hospital. At the same time a twin brother was notified by the same doctor as suffering from the same disease: he had fallen ill on 16th October and in notifying the case the doctor reported that his symptoms had been meningeal only and that he had fully recovered.

The monthly, ward, and age and sex distribution of the cases will be found in Tables F, G and H, on pages 132, 133 and 134.

Of the 27 uncorrected cases 10 were treated at the City Hospital and 5 in other hospitals.

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

In the year 1934-35 the corrected number of notified cases of pneumonia was as follows:—

Influenzal pneumonia	127
Acute primary pneumonia	704

Reference to Table I, on page 135, will show that the number of cases of acute primary pneumonia notified was much greater than in any previous year both for Europeans and non-Europeans. The notifications of influenzal pneumonia were also relatively numerous, but not to the same extent. The part played by these conditions in increasing the death rate for the year is referred to elsewhere in this report.

A more reliable index to these conditions is to be found in the death returns. In the following table is set out for each year from the great epidemic onwards the number of deaths (corrected for outward transfers) certified as due to influenza and also bronchitis and pneumonia, which increase in the presence of influenzal infection, together with the corresponding death rate per 1,000 population (deaths in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni excluded).

Year.	Influenza.				Bronchitis.				Pneumonia.			
	European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.		European.		Non-European.	
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1918–1919 ..	864	9·33	2,893	36·41	47	0·51	216	2·72	239	2·58	229	2·88
1919–1920 ..	2	0·02	5	0·06	39	0·40	203	2·52	71	0·74	385	4·77
1920–1921 ..	1	0·01	18	0·22	42	0·42	237	2·91	89	0·89	418	5·13
1921–1922 ..	5	0·05	10	0·12	43	0·42	197	2·36	112	1·09	379	4·54
1922–1923 ..	6	0·06	5	0·06	39	0·37	222	2·58	91	0·86	407	4·72
1923–1924 ..	3	0·03	3	0·03	32	0·30	185	2·07	92	0·85	445	4·98
1924–1925*..	25	0·22	30	0·32	29	0·26	148	1·59	58	0·52	323	3·46
1925–1926*..	13	0·12	22	0·23	26	0·23	213	2·25	70	0·63	269	2·84
1926–1927*..	13	0·11	18	0·18	40	0·35	255	2·61	84	0·74	387	3·96
1927–1928*..	20	0·16	52	0·46	39	0·30	305	2·67	96	0·75	509	4·46
1928–1929*..	23	0·18	33	0·28	40	0·31	217	1·84	93	0·71	390	3·31
1929–1930*..	32	0·24	29	0·24	36	0·27	221	1·82	65	0·49	338	2·78
1930–1931*..	9	0·06	26	0·20	46	0·33	201	1·58	58	0·42	345	2·71
1931–1932*..	30	0·22	43	0·33	35	0·25	218	1·69	100	0·72	403	3·13
1932–1933*..	12	0·08	18	0·14	20	0·14	157	1·18	71	0·50	385	2·90
1933–1934*..	8	0·06	9	0·07	30	0·21	170	1·24	61	0·42	346	2·53
1934–1935*..	30	0·20	27	0·19	29	0·20	278	1·97	114	0·77	482	3·41

* Corrected for European inward transfers. City extended in 1927-1928 by incorporation of Wynberg Municipality.

Other statistical details will be found in Tables A, F, G, H and I, on pages 109, 132, 133, 134 and 135.

From the municipal area, 10 cases of influenzal pneumonia (7 European and 3 non-European), and 10 cases of acute primary pneumonia (4 European and 6 non-European) were treated in the City Hospital during the year. Two cases of acute primary pneumonia (Europeans) were also admitted from outside the Municipality.

There were 7 cases of acute primary pneumonia notified from the native locations, 5 from Langa and 2 from N'dabeni, and 2 cases of influenzal pneumonia, 1 from Langa and 1 from N'dabeni.

There were 17 registered deaths from pneumonia in natives resident at Langa and N'dabeni (influenzal pneumonia nil, broncho-pneumonia 7, lobar pneumonia 5, undefined 5).

PUERPERAL FEVER.

The cases of this disease reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis, numbered 91 (24 European and 67 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 96, of which 1 was an imported case. 4 of the 95 cases were afterwards found in the City Hospital not to be suffering from puerperal fever.

In addition to the cases enumerated above there were 17 cases of puerperal fever admitted to the City Hospital from outside the Municipality.

The number of deaths amongst the 91 Capetown cases was 21 (6 of the 24 European cases and 15 of the 67 non-European). The total Capetown deaths from the disease registered during the year numbered 16 (4 European and 12 non-European).

The mortality from this cause for a series of years, expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births, is shown on page 33.

Attendance at confinement.—76 of the cases were confined at home and 15 in hospital. Of the 76 at home, 38 were attended in labour by midwives only, 6 by doctors only, and 11 by doctors and midwives; 21 were unattended.

Condition of child.—41 of the cases supervened upon the birth of a living child and 35 of a dead foetus. Of the 35 cases following delivery of a dead foetus, 7 were of a dead viable foetus, and 28 of a non-viable foetus.

Primiparae.—27 of the cases were reported as primiparae (i.e. women in their first confinement) and 61 as multiparae. In 3 cases there was no information on this point.

Treatment.—55 of the cases (corrected for misdiagnosis and imported cases) were treated in the City Hospital, 5 in the Peninsula Maternity Hospital, 1 in the Gardens Nursing Home, 1 in the Monte Rosa Nursing Home and 2 in the Woodstock Hospital; the remaining 27 were treated at home.

There was also one case of this disease (native) in the Langa location.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND GONORRHŒAL OPHTHALMIA.

For the purpose of notification ophthalmia neonatorum is taken to mean a purulent inflammation of the eyes of an infant beginning within twenty-one days after birth, whether it is due to infection with gonococcus or not. Cases of inflammation of the eyes beginning after the twenty-first day of life are not regarded as ophthalmia neonatorum, but if due to gonococcal infection are notifiable gonorrhœal ophthalmia.

The number of cases of these diseases reported in the year 1934-35, corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis was 297 (38 European and 259 non-European).

The original number of notifications was 298, of which 2 were imported cases. One case admitted to the City Hospital for another disease proved also to be a case of gonorrhoeal ophthalmia. In addition there were 18 cases of the disease notified as having been admitted to the Somerset Hospital from outside the Municipality.

Of these 297, 57 were cases not in the newly born (8 European and 49 non-European) being at the time of onset aged, 22, 23, 24, 24, 26, 27, 27 days, 1, 1, 1, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 10 months, $1\frac{1}{12}$, $1\frac{1}{12}$, $1\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{1}{3}$, 2, 2, $2\frac{1}{4}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 3, 3, $3\frac{1}{4}$, $3\frac{1}{3}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 5, 6, 8, 13, 14, 20, 20, 23, 26, 27 and 33 years respectively.

The number of Capetown cases of true ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year was therefore 240, comprising 30 Europeans (19 males and 11 females) and 210 non-Europeans (98 males and 112 females).

Of these 240 cases, 26 were born in institutions and 212 at home, there being no information on the point in two cases. Of the 212 home confinements, 15 were recorded as having been attended by doctors, 191 by midwives only, and 6 were unattended.

The reason why ophthalmia neonatorum is a notifiable disease is that the Medical Officer of Health may ensure so far as possible that the cases shall receive efficient treatment. The disease is recognized as being an important cause of blindness or injury to sight if treatment is not undertaken, while on the other hand the cases respond well to efficient treatment. Every case has therefore been visited by the health visitor at the earliest possible moment after being reported, and many have been seen by the lady medical officer. In-patient treatment has been supplied by the Somerset Hospital and efforts have been made to ensure that the patient should be admitted to hospital in every case where it has been advisable. In 49 cases in-patient treatment has been secured, 48 at the Somerset Hospital and 1 at the Peninsula Maternity Hospital. In the other 191 cases, 24 patients received out-patient treatment (11 at the Somerset Hospital and 13 at the Free Dispensary), and 167 were treated at home. Of the 167 cases treated at home, 132 were attended to by nurses from the Cape Hospital Board District Nursing Organisation.

Efforts were made to see all children after the completion of the treatment and the results were as follows:—

Eyes completely recovered	223
Cases of blindness	—
Sight damaged	1
Died before recovery	5
Lost trace of	11
	240

It is to be recorded that the health visitors reported 81 of the cases as "slight," and 154 as "moderate" or "grave"; whilst there was no information on this point in 5 cases.

In addition to the above figures there were 2 native male cases of ophthalmia at the Langa location (aged at the time of onset 10 days, and less than one month, respectively) and 2 native female cases at the N'dabeni location (aged at the time of onset 3 days, and 26 days, respectively).

TYPHUS FEVER.

There were no cases of this disease reported in the Municipality in the year 1934-35 except for 2 cases in natives resident at Langa location.

Two young children were notified as cases of typhus fever, but after admission to the City Hospital they were found to be suffering from syphilis and not typhus fever.

Both the native cases were of the epidemic typhus type. The particulars were as follows:—

Native male, aged 46. Langa location. Employed as a builder's labourer. Fell ill about 11th October, 1934, admitted to Langa Hospital 15th October, died 16th October. Weil-Felix 1 in 20+++, 1 in 100+. Had lived at Langa for several months; no information showing source of infection.

Native male, aged 40. Langa location. Employed as builder's labourer. Fell ill about 14th October, 1934, admitted to Langa Hospital 24th October, discharged 19th November. Weil-Felix on 25th October 1 in 50+++, 1 in 100++, 1 in 500+; 5th November 1 in 100+++, 1 in 500++. Arrived at Langa from Umtata, Transkei, on 28th September, 1934.

The Weil-Felix tests referred to above were performed in the Government Health Laboratory, Capetown (Dr. W. F. Rhodes) with Proteus X19.

Both these natives lived in the bachelors' dormitories. Following upon the outbreak all the bedding in these dormitories and the clothing of the occupants were subjected to steam disinfection, and the buildings thoroughly deverminized. The occupants were also treated by rubbing into the skin and hair of the whole body paraffin emulsion or naphthalene oil. 1,268 natives in all were treated in this manner. Naphthalene oil was also issued for private use by the natives. There were no further cases.

MALTA FEVER.

No case of Malta Fever was notified during the year, but a diagnosis of this disease was recorded in respect of a European male adult, aged 23 years, resident in Ward 6, who was admitted to the City Hospital under the diagnosis of enteric fever, which proved to be erroneous.

An agglutination reaction was obtained against B. melitensis 1 in 20+, 1 in 100+++, and 1 in 500++. The patient suffered from pyrexia of otherwise unexplained origin.

TRACHOMA.

15 Capetown cases of this disease were notified during the year, in addition to 11 cases who were admitted to the Somerset Hospital from outside of the Municipality. The following particulars refer to the 15 Capetown cases.

14 cases were in coloured people and one in a European.

10 cases were in adults, the remainder being aged 16, 10, 9, 3 and 1 years.

The duration of the disease was said to be long in 7 cases (35, 18, 16, 12, 8 and 3 years, and 1 indefinite) and short in 7 cases (one of "several weeks," 4 of one month, 1 of six weeks and 1 of vague short duration). No information as to duration was available in one case. In certain instances, although a history of short duration was given, the doctor in charge of the case was of opinion that the disease was of long standing. At the time of onset of the disease 10 cases were said to have been living in Capetown and 2 in other parts of the country. Information on these lines was not available in 3 cases.

3 cases were notified simultaneously from one family, the first case (C.F 27) giving a history of three years' duration, and the other two (C.M. 3 and C.F. 1), one month each. In another family two cases were notified (C.F. 10 and C.M. 9), both giving a history of one month's duration.

The cases were resident in Wards 1, 2 (4 cases in two houses), 6 (3 cases), 8, 9, 11 (4 cases in three houses) and 13.

One case was notified by a medical officer of the City Health Department and the remainder by hospital doctors. Four cases were treated in the Somerset Hospital as in-patients, and all the rest as out-patients at the Somerset Hospital or Capetown Free Dispensary.

LEPROSY.

Two cases of this disease were notified during the year, and one other resident in N'dabeni location :—

Coloured female, aged 20, Ward 14. Symptoms said to have begun nine months previously. Nasal smears positive.

Coloured female, aged 15. Ward 11. Symptoms said to have begun eight months previously. Nasal and nodular smears positive.

Native male, aged 21, N'dabeni Location. The home address was not traced. Patient came from Butterworth. Nasal smear negative.

All the patients were removed to Capetown Infirmary and thence transferred to Pretoria Leper Institution.

ANTHRAX.

There were no cases of this disease reported in the Municipality in the year 1934-35, but one case was admitted to the City Hospital from a farm at Berg River.

LEAD POISONING.

One case of chronic lead poisoning was reported (by a private practitioner) during the year in the person of a European male, aged 52, living in Ward 9. The patient was examined by a medical officer of the City Health Department, who regarded the diagnosis as doubtful. The patient was a painter, and stated that he had been suffering from symptoms for two years. In the house where he had lived for the past five months all the water service pipes were of galvanized iron.

One other case of chronic lead poisoning was admitted to the Somerset Hospital from Windermere, Cape Division.

MEASLES.

There were 86 deaths from measles in the year 1934-35, 6 European and 80 non-European.

In the following table measles mortality figures for the whole City and its constituent wards are shown for 1934-35 and previous years:—

Years (1st July to 30th June).	Race.	WARDS.															City.
		Sea Point.	Harbour.	West Central.	Kloof.	Park.	East Central.	Castle.	Woodstock.	Salt River.	Mowbray.	Maitland.	Rondebosch.	Claremont.	Kalk Bay.	Wynberg.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1923–1924 ..	Eur.	—	1	2	1	2	2	—	4	4	—	2	1	1	—		20
	Non-E.	—	5	7	8	1	45	23	7	8	2	3	3	2	2		116
1924–1925 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		1
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		2
1925–1926 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
	Non-E.	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—		6
1926–1927 ..	Eur.	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—		9
	Non-E.	—	—	—	1	—	4	6	1	2	1	7	9	5	2		38
1927–1928 ..	Eur.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
	Non-E.	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	12
1928–1929 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	9*
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	9
1929–1930 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
	Non-E.	—	1	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	5	17
1930–1931 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	17
1931-1932 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	8
	Non-E.	1	—	2	1	—	7	7	6	3	—	2	3	2	1	4	39
1932–1933 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1933–1934 ..	Eur.	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Non-E.	—	—	2	2	1	5	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23
1934–1935 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	6
	Non-E.	—	1	1	4	—	10	4	1	2	3	4	28	7	—	15	80

*Including 1 case not allocated to any ward (address unobtainable).

The mortality from measles was greater in the year under report than in any year since 1923-24. The epidemic started at the beginning of 1934 and was at its height from June to November, 1934.

The deaths were more numerous amongst non-Europeans than Europeans, there being during the year under report 6 European deaths as compared with 80 non-Europeans. The incidence appeared to be heavy amongst European children as well as non-European, but the case mortality was comparatively light in the former.

All the European deaths were in children under five years of age (under 1 year 2, 1-2 years 2, and 2-5 years 2). Of the non-European deaths 77 were in children under 5 years of age (under 1 year 21, 1-2 years 35, and 2-5 years 21) and 3 in children aged 5-10 years. See Table A, on page 112.

All but one of the deaths in Ward 12, where the mortality was greatest, were in Athlone.

The preponderance of measles mortality in non-Europeans is partly explained by the fact that a larger proportion of the non-European population consists of young children than is the case in the European population. This factor can be approximately corrected for, and the measles mortality expressed as a rate per 1,000 children of either race then proves to be five or six times as great amongst non-Europeans as amongst Europeans. This fact is a reflection of the poverty, bad housing and other associated social evils that obtain amongst the non-Europeans. A similar correlation between measles mortality and social conditions is to be found in the white population of Britain. It is noteworthy that five of the six deaths of European children that occurred in Capetown during the year under review were in Woodstock and Salt River, where the poorer class of Europeans chiefly reside.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 24 deaths from this disease for the year 1934-35: 5 European and 19 non-European.

In the following table the whooping cough mortality is shown for the whole City and its constituent wards for 1934-35 and ten previous years:—

Years (1st July to 30th June).	Race.	WARDS.															City.
		1 Sea Point.	2 Harbour.	3 West Central.	4 Kloof.	5 Park.	6 East Central.	7 Castle.	8 Woodstock.	9 Salt River.	10 Mowbray.	11 Maitland.	12 Rondebosch.	13 Claremont.	14 Kalk Bay.	15 Wynberg.	
1924–1925 ..	Eur.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—		4
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	3		10
1925–1926 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—		5
	Non-E.	—	—	2	—	—	3	3	—	1	1	3	6	—	1		20
1926–1927 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	1	—		7
	Non-E.	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	3	9	—		19
1927–1928 ..	Eur.	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	7	2	—	2	—	3	2	2	21
	Non-E.	—	1	4	1	—	5	7	7	3	4	12	11	8	4	7	74
1928–1929 ..	Eur.	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	11
	Non-E.	—	1	1	1	—	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	2	4	10	32
1929–1930 ..	Eur.	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
	Non-E.	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	15
1930–1931 ..	Eur.	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	9
	Non-E.	—	1	6	6	—	7	9	2	1	—	5	4	8	1	8	58
1931–1932 ..	Eur.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	—	8
	Non-E.	—	2	3	4	—	5	3	—	1	3	6	3	5	7	2	44
1932–1933 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	10
	Non-E.	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	5	2	—	—	2	2	6	7	32
1933–1934 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Non-E.	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	6	2	—	—	3	19*
1934–1935 ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
	Non-E.	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	3	1	4	2	3	—	—	19

*including 1 case not allocated to any ward (address unobtainable).

Other statistical information for 1934-35 will be found in Table A, on pages 112 and 113 and in the Tables on pages 24 and 28.

22 of the deaths were in children under 5 years of age (under 1 year 8, 1-2 years 7, 2-5 years 7) and 2 in children aged 5-10 years.

DIARRHOEA.

The deaths certified in the year 1934-35 as being due to diarrhoea and enteritis amounted to 440 (46 European and 394 non-European), equivalent to a death rate of 1.53 per 1,000 population (0.31 European and 2.78 non-European).

The deaths were classified as follows:—

Code Number.		Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.
456	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	26	354	380
457	Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	16	34	50
014	Cholera nostras	—	—	—
015	Dysentery, amoebic	1	3	4
016	Dysentery, bacillary	—	2	2
017	Dysentery, other	3	1	4
	Total	46	394	440

In the following table certain death rates calculated on this mortality are shown for the year under report and for the previous ten years, together with the infant mortality rate, which is largely influenced by this cause of death:—

Year.	Deaths from Diarrhœa.									Total infant mortality rate from all causes per 1,000 births.		
	1 Deaths at all ages per 1,000 population.			2 Deaths under 2 years per 1,000 Births.			3 Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births.					
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	All Races.
1924–1925	1·00	5·92	3·07	39·31	93·27	76·33	27·51	62·05	50·77	71·94	173·93	140·43
1925–1926	0·80	5·01	2·71	28·30	88·30	66·79	23·58	59·39	47·14	65·18	175·49	138·21
1926–1927	0·63	4·74	2·53	24·31	83·33	64·27	19·19	58·13	46·93	67·38	186·59	148·09
1927–1928	0·50	3·83	2·07	15·79	68·55	50·99	10·05	52·09	38·09	60·28	190·62	147·36
1928–1929	0·46	3·50	1·90	19·20	63·07	48·98	15·29	44·40	35·05	61·17	158·59	127·30
1929–1930	0·53	3·36	1·87	18·41	62·12	47·64	14·66	42·37	33·19	60·69	160·03	127·23
1930–1931	0·50	2·89	1·64	18·29	54·92	43·17	15·24	39·39	31·64	65·04	155·80	126·67
1931–1932	0·51	3·64	2·02	19·93	67·41	52·71	17·83	45·93	37·23	67·13	167·74	136·59
1932–1933	0·31	2·23	1·24	13·48	43·35	34·69	11·10	32·84	26·54	48·77	143·48	116·14
1933–1934	0·33	3·39	1·82	13·28	64·53	50·27	9·37	43·77	34·20	34·75	133·27	106·08
Mean of above 10 years	0·56	3·85	2·09	21·03	68·89	53·58	16·38	48·04	38·08	60·23	164·55	131·41
1934–1935	0·31	2·79	1·53	10·65	55·94	43·33	9·01	38·24	30·10	50·37	146·18	119·50

It will be seen that though there are annual fluctuations there has been a marked tendency for diarrhoeal mortality to decline during the past ten years. In the year under report the rates of mortality were less than in any previous year except 1932-33.

ERRATUM.

For "There were no deaths certified as due to gonorrhœa during the year under" read, "These figures represent only a portion of the mortality due to syphilis. This"

In addition to the 440 deaths recorded above there were during 1934-35, 6 deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis in the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni. These are included in the following table:—

Months.	Race.	Sea Point. 1	Harbour. 2	West Central. 3	Kloof. 4	Park. 5	East Central. 6	Castle. 7	Woodstock. 8	Salt River. 9	Mowbray. 10	Maitland. 11	Rondebosch. 12	Claremont. 13	Kalk Bay. 14	Wynberg. 15	Langa Native Location.	N'dabeni Native Location.	Not Allocated.	Totals: A.	Totals: B.	Temperature of Air in the Shade (Mean at 8 a.m.).	Earth temperature, Range at 4 ft.	Rainfall in inches.	Total Hours of Bright Sunshine.	
July, 1934	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	5	5		60·8 to		hrs.	mins
(5 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	—	1	2	—	9	3	1	—	—	2	2	1	3	9	2	—	—	35		50·68	64·0	2·24	220	35
Aug., 1934	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		60·2 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	1	2	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	16		57·83	61·8	2·06	194	45
Sept., 1934	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	3		61·9 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	—	2	2	—	5	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	18		56·20	65·1	1·75	225	45
Oct., 1934	Eur.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2		65·0 to			
(5 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	1	—	1	—	8	2	—	2	—	7	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	26		61·39	68·3	1·84	264	15
Nov., 1934	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2		68·9 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	1	1	—	—	6	2	2	—	1	—	7	—	1	6	—	—	—	27		65·42	73·1	0·68	292	30
Dec., 1934	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6		73·3 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	—	3	5	—	4	3	4	1	—	4	11	6	2	4	—	1	—	48		66·29	76·6	0·24	347	35
Jan., 1935	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	8	8		76·8 to			
(5 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	—	2	2	—	7	4	3	2	1	2	14	12	5	17	1	—	—	72		67·46	79·1	0·49	354	—
Feb., 1935	Eur.	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5		74·9 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	1	—	2	—	10	5	—	2	—	2	5	2	4	4	—	—	—	37		67·95	81·4	0·12	318	05
Mar., 1935	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5		74·9 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	1	—	1	—	4	1	—	1	1	1	8	3	—	4	—	—	—	25		62·58	80·2	0·88	235	30
April, 1935	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		71·3 to			
(5 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	2	4	1	—	4	3	—	—	—	1	11	2	4	6	—	—	—	38		61·43	74·2	2·49	194	10
May, 1935	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3		65·3 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	1	2	1	—	4	3	3	2	1	1	4	8	4	4	1	—	—	39		54·90	71·2	3·48	213	10
June, 1935	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	6		61·6 to			
(4 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	—	1	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	19		53·33	65·1	1·12	198	35
Year ..	Eur.	2	1	—	3	1	5	1	7	9	2	3	2	4	1	4	—	—	1	46	47		60·2 to			
(52 Weeks)	Non-E.	—	9	17	17	—	68	30	14	13	4	24	70	38	29	61	5	1	—	400		60·46	81·4	17·39	3,058	55

A. Corrected for outward transfers. B. Corrected for outward and inward transfers.

It will be seen that the mortality was highest during December and January and lowest during August, September and October.

Of the European deaths from these causes (corrected for outward transfers), 22 or 48 per cent. were in children under one year of age, and 31 or 67 per cent. in children under 5 years of age. The corresponding figures for the non-European deaths, including deaths in the native locations, were 246 or 62 per cent. under one and 389 or 97 per cent. under 5.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The number of deaths (corrected for outward transfers) certified during the year 1934-35 as being due to syphilis was 115, 103 of non-Europeans and 12 of Europeans. Of the 103 deaths of non-Europeans, 61 were of children under one year of age and 76 under five years of age. Of the 12 European deaths, 2 were of children under one year of age, and the remainder adults.

The deaths from this disease for the past ten years are shown in the table on page 24.

There were no deaths certified as due to gonorrhœa during the year under is because of two reasons. In the first place there is often a reluctance to state on the death certificate that the cause of the death was a venereal disease, and consequently the cause is certified in a form less painful to the friends of the deceased. In the second place there are a large number of fatal affections of different organs in the body, especially certain diseases of the circulatory and

nervous systems, that are the result of syphilitic infection, and these are usually so certified that the venereal aetiology of the condition does not manifest itself in the death statistics. They do not reflect, also, the ante-natal deaths that result from syphilitic infection.

There were no deaths certified as due to gonorrhœa during the year under report.

The Council's scheme for the treatment of venereal disease included (*a*) municipal treatment centres and (*b*) in-patient treatment at the City Hospital. Part of the approved expenditure on these services is repaid to the Council by the Union Government.

Municipal Treatment Centres.—There are three treatment centres for venereal diseases, viz., at the City Hospital, Portswood Road, Capetown, at Salt River Road, Woodstock, and at Church Street, Wynberg.

During the year under review there have been held 199 sessions for males and 244 for females at the City Hospital, 197 for males and 200 for females at Salt River, and 97 for males and 101 for females at Wynberg. Anti-syphilitic treatment of mothers and children is also given at the pre-natal clinics at the maternal and child welfare centres.

Particulars of the work done at the treatment centres and pre-natal clinics will be found on page 96.

Cards in both official languages containing warning notices in regard to these diseases, and the times of the clinics at the treatment centres, are hung up in all the public conveniences for both sexes, and they have been supplied for similar use in conveniences controlled by the Railway Administration and at factories, etc., throughout the City. They have also been supplied for display in chemists' shops.

In-patient Treatment.—There are wards at the City Hospital, Portswood Road, with beds for 24 venereal disease patients, giving separate accommodation for males and females, European and non-European. During the year ended 30th June, 1935, the cases of venereal disease that were admitted from Capetown numbered 187 (66 European and 121 non-European), and from outside the Municipality and from ships in the Capetown Harbour 30 (15 European and 15 non-European).

Particulars in regard to the cases at the City Hospital will be found in the report of the Medical Superintendent on page 100.

Propaganda.—Good work is being done by the Capetown Society for Combating Venereal Disease. This body was formed at a public meeting held for the purpose in October, 1933, and is affiliated with the British Social Hygiene Council. It receives annual subsidies from the Union Government (£100), the City Council (£50), and the Cape Divisional Council (£25).

The operations of the Society have consisted chiefly in the holding of public meetings, where medical addresses and cinematograph exhibitions are given on the subject of venereal disease. Pamphlets have been printed by the Society and are used mainly for distribution at the public meetings, which are well attended.

The Society works in close co-operation with the City Health Department. This is ensured by the fact that the Hon. Secretary is Dr. C. K. O'Malley, the Medical Officer in charge of Venereal Disease Clinics.

CANCER.

The number of deaths (corrected for outward transfers) certified during the year 1934-35 as being due to cancer or malignant disease was 281 (119 males and 162 females), of which 184 (79 males and 105 females) were of Europeans and 97 (40 males and 57 females) were of non-Europeans.

The death rates for cancer per 1,000 population concerned (corrected for outward and inward transfers for Europeans and for outward transfers for the whole population and for non-Europeans) was therefore:—

For the whole population ...	0·98	(males 0·84; females 1·12)
For Europeans	1·26	(males 1·10; females 1·42)
For non-Europeans	0·69	(males 0·57; females 0·80)

From the foregoing figures it will be observed that the recorded rate of mortality from this disease amongst Europeans was greater by 83 per cent. than amongst non-Europeans.

The variation in cancer mortality during the past ten years is shown in the table on page 25, where it will be seen that the European rate for the year under report was higher than that of the previous decennium.

The parts of the body affected in deaths from cancer, and other facts, are shown in Table A on pages 114 to 117.

SECTION IV.—MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE AND THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

The work in this branch of the City Health Department during the year has continued with little of special note.

The attendances of infants at the welfare centres showed some falling off as compared with the previous years, especially in the group over one year of age. This is in part due to the admission of children to school earlier than formerly. Many children of five and six years of age now attend school who would formerly have attended welfare centres. The small decline in the number of new attendances under one year of age is accounted for by the decrease in the number of births: the number of such new cases was actually greater than last year in proportion to the number of births.

The problem of the working mother is an urgent one, and indicates the need for nursery schools and day nurseries in various parts of the Peninsula. Many cases of neglected children were brought to the notice of medical officers of this department, and these were frequently due to an infant being left in the charge of a young child or with an unsuitable person while the mother was working.

Pre-natal clinics show an encouraging increase in attendances, and in many areas this is due to the improved co-operation of the midwives.

Owing to the number of expectant mothers resident in the Cape Divisional Council area attending the Maitland pre-natal clinic, a grant was made by the Divisional Council in respect of an additional monthly pre-natal clinic for such cases. This was opened on August 11th, 1934.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The Regulations *re* Early Notification of Births (made by the Minister of Public Health in 1920) require the notification of births in the Municipality within 24 hours.

During the year 1934-35 the number of births (and still-births) notified was 9,845, as follows:—

Notified by midwives and nurses (other than extern or intern institutional cases)	6,035
Notified by doctors	1
Notified by institutions (extern or intern)	3,534
Notified by parents and others	275

In the table on the next page, the births (and still-births) notified as having taken place in the Municipality during the year are classified according to the manner in which the mothers were attended.

The following is a summary of the results:—

In private houses:

Attended.	Births.	Percentage.
By private doctors	708	7·6
By private midwives	5,495	59·2
By public midwives or midwife students	1,346	14·5
	7,549	81·3
In Institutions:		
Public institutions	1,287	13·9
Private nursing homes	445	4·8
	1,732	18·7

BIRTHS AND STILL-BIRTHS NOTIFIED. CLASSIFIED AS TO ATTENDANCE AT CONFINEMENT AND AS TO HOME ADDRESS OF MOTHER, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1ST JULY, 1934 TO 30TH JUNE, 1935.

CLASSIFICATION.	WARDS OF THE CITY.																	Excluded from foregoing Columns		
																		Native Locations		Non-Residents.
	1 Sea Point	2 Harbour	3 West Central	4 Kloof	5 Park	6 East Central	7 Castle	8 Woodstock	9 Salt River	10 Mowbray	11 Maitland	12 Rondebosch	13 Claremont	14 Kalk Bay	15 Wynberg	Not allocated.	Total of Wards	Langa	N'dabeni	
A. Private Doctors	43	9	11	26	10	34	43	59	77	49	48	63	89	49	96	2	708	—	—	17
B. Private Midwives (including any non-medical persons attending a confinement)																				
(1) Certificated	11	16	16	39	11	180	131	149	202	107	134	385	226	23	160	—	1,790	—	—	11
(2) Uncertificated	10	42	75	120	10	302	244	264	247	53	381	483	457	323	690	4	3,705	9	1	21
C. Midwives (or midwife students) from																				
(1) Booth Memorial Home	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
(2) St. Monica's Home	—	31	55	66	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	162	—	—	—
(3) Peninsula Maternity Hospital	2	16	11	29	4	130	74	73	29	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	371	1	—	3
(4) Jane Waterston Memorial Training School for Midwives	2	37	54	59	13	315	187	40	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	711	—	—	1
(5) District Nurse Midwives	—	2	—	2	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	3
(6) Vrede Oord, Tuin Plein	—	2	6	1	7	42	22	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—	4
D. Medical Students	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Confined in Institutions:																				
(1) Booth Memorial Home	18	5	—	33	35	21	1	6	14	21	9	10	17	3	17	—	210	—	—	71
(2) St. Monica's Home	4	6	10	28	4	18	33	7	8	3	28	33	28	11	17	—	238	7	1	37
(3) Peninsula Maternity Hospital	20	16	21	47	27	112	77	79	70	32	66	58	53	20	50	1	749	36	9	99
(4) Vrede Oord, Tuin Plein	4	1	3	14	5	10	8	5	4	1	4	8	3	4	7	3	84	1	—	18
(5) Magdalena Huis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
(6) Other Public Institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
(7) Private Nursing Homes	108	4	1	42	46	17	1	11	21	38	5	33	59	27	32	—	445	1	—	93
TOTALS	222	187	263	507	177	1,188	824	696	676	309	677	1,079	935	462	1,069	10	9,281	55	11	391

Births actually occurring in the Native Locations are excluded from the above table. They numbered 71 for Langa and 20 for N'dabeni: Total 91.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIFERY.

This section forms an important part of the work in maternal and child welfare.

When the Union Government Regulations came into force in June, 1931, a legal basis for the control of midwifery was provided, which was further strengthened by the Public Health Amendment Act of 1935.

A list is kept of persons, other than medical practitioners, practising midwifery in the Municipal area. No person may practise midwifery whose name is not on the list. The Council may refuse to place on the list or may remove from the list the name of any person whose practising it considers would be prejudicial to the public health. Such refusal is subject to confirmation in the case of certified midwives by the South African Medical Council, and in the case of uncertified midwives by the Minister of Public Health.

Midwives desiring to practise in the Municipality must apply to the Medical Officer of Health and must submit a medical certificate of freedom from infectious conditions. They must conform to certain standards as regards personal cleanliness, clothing, midwifery bags, and the conduct of cases, and must keep a prescribed register of cases, which must be submitted for inspection periodically.

For the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum the midwife is required to cleanse the eyes of every new-born infant attended by her immediately after birth and to instil a prescribed silver solution. The Council provides gratis the material necessary for this.

One of the health visitors is appointed as supervisor of midwives. Under the control of the lady medical officer she undertakes the guidance and instruction of untrained midwives. She is able to see them actually at work and to report on their capabilities. She assists at the periodical inspection of midwives and gives suitable demonstrations. The midwives are encouraged to attend with their patients at the pre-natal clinics.

The transactions on the list of midwives in 1934-35 are indicated by the following table:—

Midwives.	Certificated.		Uncertificated.		Total.
	Eur.	Non-E.	Eur.	Non-E.	
On list 30th June, 1934	122	36	22	82	262
Added to list during 1934-35	16	5	—	1	22
Removed from list during 1934-35 by resolution of Council	—	—	1	8	9
Removed from list during 1934-35, having ceased to practise in the Municipality	22	3	—	7	32
On list 30th June, 1935	116	38	21	68	243

One application (from a non-European uncertificated woman) to be added to the list was refused by resolution of the Council.

It will be seen that on the 30th June, 1935, there were on the list 154 certificated midwives (116 European and 38 non-European) and 89 uncertificated (21 European and 68 non-European). During the year under review, of a total of 9,281 births, 3,705, or 40 per cent., were attended by uncertificated persons. In the previous year the figure was 43 per cent.

In nine instances during the year under report it was found necessary to remove the names of midwives from the list and prohibit their practising any more. One woman was prosecuted for persisting in practising in spite of such prohibition. The case was discharged by the magistrate.

During the year 1934-35 18 midwifery inspections were held at welfare centres. Attendances of midwives at these inspections totalled 310.

40 midwives were referred for special interview with a medical officer in connection with their work.

14 midwives were reprimanded by letter.

24 lying-in-homes were inspected.

Free medical attention was arranged for in 102 cases of difficult confinement.

The services of a midwife were paid for from a charitable fund in 9 cases, and three fitted baskets, provided by the same fund, were used for lending in necessitous cases.

Five maternity bags were equipped for emergency cases at child welfare centres, and one for a native woman at Athlone for work amongst her own people.

The existence of certain public and charitable institutions which undertake outdoor midwifery makes it possible for expectant mothers of small means to obtain the services of a midwife at low cost in the areas served by these institutions. These, however, can extend their services only to women whose homes are within a reasonable distance, and for the greater part of the municipal area the present position with regard to midwifery services of the poorer section of the community is unsatisfactory.

Where the wage earner is unemployed or the earnings small, it is often impossible to make provision for the expenses of confinement and the payment of a midwife: and for this reason, in many parts of the Municipality trained midwives cannot make a living. The untrained midwife often carries on her work under the most unsuitable conditions and may receive little or no payment for her services. Many women make no effort to obtain the attendance of a midwife and rely on emergency help at the last minute.

A small fund has been set aside from a charitable source to assist in the payment of a midwife for necessitous cases attending municipal pre-natal clinics, but this can only be extended to a very few.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The number of health visitors in this section (June, 1935), is 24, besides one whose time is devoted to work in connection with diphtheria prophylaxis, and four whose duties are entirely in connection with tuberculosis. In addition there are the chief health visitor, the social welfare investigator, and the supervisor of midwives. The work of the health visitors is primarily educational and preventive in nature. Some of their duties are given below:—

1. Visits to houses where births have occurred. In the cases attended by untrained midwife, the visit is postponed until after the tenth day, when the attendance of the midwife has ordinarily ceased, but in the cases attended by uncertificated persons, the visit is made as soon as possible after the birth, to see that all is well with the mother and child. Advice is given as to the proper care and feeding of the infant and the mother is invited to bring her baby to the nearest centre as soon as she is able.

2. Visits are also made in connection with protected infants, i.e., those children under seven years of age who, not being in the care of their own parents or near relatives, are under the supervision of the resident magistrate (Children's Protection Act No. 25 of 1913). The health visitors report on these children every three months, and their reports are forwarded to the magistrate.

3. Visits are made to expectant mothers wherever possible, to advise and assist them in making arrangements for their confinements, and to supplement the work of the pre-natal clinics.

4. Cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, puerperal fever, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough, etc., are visited and advice given where necessary as to nursing and precautions to be taken.

5. Investigations are made for the purpose of assessment of fees in certain cases admitted to the City Hospital and enquiries made into indigent cases of confinement where fees are payable to a medical practitioner called in by a midwife under the Council's scheme.

6. Each health visitor also assists at certain of the sessions of the welfare centre for her area.

The following table shows the number of visits made during 1934-35 and previous years by the health visitors, including the special health visitors for tuberculosis and diphtheria prophylaxis, the supervisor of midwives and the social welfare investigator:—

Description of Visits Classified.	Number of Visits.									
	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32	1930-31	1929-30	1928-29	1927-28	1926-27	1925-26
Visits to houses where births have occurred..	9,360	9,822	9,649	10,029	10,510	9,637	9,504	8,657	7,933	7,270
Subsequent visits to houses where births have occurred ..	32,399	34,741	35,558	31,951	34,334	31,405	29,473	27,706	27,498	21,863
Visits to houses where deaths under 5 years of age have occurred	729	736	457	466	226	166	327	293	278	163
Visits to expectant mothers	2,480	2,200	2,278	1,713	1,381	762	980	195		
Visits *re* Protected Infants	3,091	3,253	3,123	3,166	3,229	2,699	2,479	2,102	1,966	1,638
Special follow-up visits	3,890									
Visits to cases of Tuberculosis	6,547	6,087	6,624	6,265	6,450	5,234	8,026	5,741	4,003	1,793
Visits *re* cases of Puerperal Fever ..	109	239	74	69	96	82	93	84	84	69
Visits *re* Measles ..	324	97	8	56	125	38	75	72	202	24
Visits *re* Whooping Cough	51	18	76	34	99	14	4	28	40	13
Visits *re* Diarrhoea ..	56	310	11	37	23	8	27	37	80	69
Visits *re* Chickén Pox ..	10	26	18	26	24	25	29	51	18	10
Visits *re* Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	919	765	845	927	1,058	615	510	476	397	343
Visits *re* Pneumonia ..	754	344	309	461	365	366	445	477	380	266
Visits *re* Trachoma ..	15	2	12	13	11	40	22	16	8	8
Visits *re* Influenza ..	22	8	22	264	268	631	555	488	262	269
Visits *re* other Diseases	42									
Visits *re* Diphtheria Immunization	1,220	2,686	1,756	1,666						
Visits *re* Midwives ..	2,171	1,976	1,118	1,434	1,118	748	1,186	1,333	947	1,158
Visits to Schools ..	288	146	161	138	64	46	106	58	63	13
Visits to School Children	1,248	815	1,098	567						
Visits to Shops and Factories	57	73	147	165	188	125	—	140	81	27
Visits to Nursing Homes	27	40	31	29	48	11	33	24	27	—
Visits *re* Verminous Persons	6	30	3	10	12	39	63	19	15	11
Visits *re* Dental Treatment	141	218	258	273	191	87	75			
House-to-house Visitations..	642									
Other Visits	635	5,067	5,731	4,216	4,232	2,499	1,762	3,241	2,623	1,220
Investigation of cases for the Board of Aid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	396	
Visits by Social Welfare Investigator	3,056	2,195	4,309	3,373	4,541	3,782	2,517	1,924		
Total visits	70,289	71,894	73,676	67,348	68,593	59,059	58,291	53,432	47,301	36,227
Complaints referred to Chief Health Inspector	60	12	9	27	28	28	29	81	83	113

Social Welfare Investigator.

In connection with the maternal and child welfare section, many cases come to the notice of medical officers and health visitors which require advice and guidance from the social and moral standpoint, especially in connection with the unmarried mother.

A record of work done during the year 1934-35 by the social welfare investigator is given below:—

New cases investigated		722
Visits to institutions	649	
Visits to cases	1,524	
Visits to Government offices	142	
Other visits	741	
Total visits		3,056
Office consultations		1,269

MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Nine Maternal and Child Welfare Centres are maintained, viz.:—

City Health Department, 12, Keerom Street, Capetown.
Aspeling Street, Capetown.
St. James Street, Woodstock.
Norfolk Road, Maitland.
Lawrence Road, Athlone.
Station Road, Claremont.
Lansdowne Hall, Lansdowne.
Town Hall, Wynberg.
Retreat Road, Retreat.

In addition to the above a weekly infant consultation for natives is held at the Langa location hospital.

At these centres 49 medical sessions per week were being held at the end of the year under report, as follows:—

	Infant Consultations.		
Keerom Street ..	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
Aspeling Street ..	Mondays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Thursdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Fridays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
Woodstock	Mondays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Mondays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Wednesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
Maitland	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Wednesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans.
Langa Location ..	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Natives (1).
Athlone	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans (1).
	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
Claremont	Mondays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Wednesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Fridays	9 a.m.	Europeans.
Lansdowne	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans (1).
	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
Wynberg	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
Retreat	Mondays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans (2).
	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Pre-natal Clinics.		
Aspeling Street ..	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
	Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans & Non-Europeans(3).
Woodstock	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
	Fridays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
Maitland	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
	First Thursday	2 p.m.	Europeans & Non-Europeans (4).
Athlone	Wednesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Claremont	Fridays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Wynberg	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Retreat	Wednesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans (2).
	Dental Clinic.		
Woodstock	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Tuesdays	2 p.m.	Non-Europeans.
	Thursdays	2 p.m.	Europeans.
	School Clinics.		
Woodstock	Mondays	2 p.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans(5).
	Fridays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Maitland	Mondays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Claremont ..	Thursdays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.
Retreat	Tuesdays	9 a.m.	Europeans and Non-Europeans.

(1) These three sessions are open weekly, a health visitor being in attendance, but are each attended by the medical officer twice a month only.

(2) There is one session only at Retreat on Thursday mornings, open both as an infant consultation and a pre-natal clinic. The medical officer attends twice a month only.

(3) For patients of the Jane Waterston Memorial Training School for Midwives.

(4) For patients resident in the Divisional Council area—held once a month.

(5) Ophthalmic session

The next table shows the attendances (classified for race) made at the infant consultations, pre-natal clinics, school clinics and dinners held at the nine centres during the year 1934-35 : —

Centre.	Race.	Infant Consultations.			Pre-natal Clinics.		School Clinics.		Dinners for Children under school age, and Nursing and Expectant Mothers.	
		First Attendances.		Total Attendances.	Attendances.		Attendances.		Attendances.	
		Under 1 year.	Over 1 year.		First.	Total.	First.	Total.	Adults.	Children.
12, Keerom St., Cape Town.	Eur.	167	85	4,392					943	2,001
	Non-Eur.	426	190	6,531					2,086	3,798
	Total.	593	275	10,923					3,029	5,799
Aspeling Street, Cape Town.	Eur.	40	33	1,243	47	145			121	227
	Non-Eur.	1,093	621	19,814	1,135	3,989			4,753	14,711
	Total.	1,133	654	21,057	1,182	4,134			4,874	14,938
Woodstock ..	Eur.	313	206	8,158	263	1,186	556	1,774	1,293	3,321
	Non-Eur.	378	247	9,830	296	1,020	399	539	2,405	7,265
	Total.	691	453	17,988	559	2,206	955	2,313	3,698	10,586
Maitland ..	Eur.	113	104	3,253	41	130	202	263	702	1,687
	Non-Eur.	447	232	7,735	276	1,129	146	249	3,434	6,464
	Total.	560	336	10,988	317	1,259	348	512	4,136	8,151
Athlone ..	Eur.	7	6	179	4	19			13	20
	Non-Eur.	444	298	7,593	338	1,423			2,838	10,472
	Total.	451	304	7,772	342	1,442			2,851	10,492
Lansdowne ..	Eur.	43	30	1,754					634	1,535
	Non-Eur.	112	48	3,356					3,471	12,436
	Total	155	78	5,110					4,105	13,971
Claremont ..	Eur.	92	69	2,825	43	157	381	1,778	165	397
	Non-Eur.	257	150	6,711	231	833	948	2,937	1,585	4,217
	Total	349	219	9,536	274	990	1,329	4,715	1,750	4,614
Wynberg ..	Eur.	99	69	2,169	38	132			59	163
	Non-Eur.	430	287	6,557	182	713			5,763	10,595
	Total	529	356	8,726	220	845			5,822	10,758
Retreat ..	Eur.	38	34	1,457	31	141	87	203	119	175
	Non-Eur.	330	185	5,819	275	1,261	111	248	2,129	5,076
	Total	368	219	7,276	306	1,402	198	451	2,248	5,251
Langa	Eur.	1	1	11						
	Non-Eur.	114	40	1,212						
	Total	115	41	1,223						
Total	Eur.	913	637	25,441	467	1,910	1,226	4,018	4,049	9,526
	Non-Eur.	4,031	2,298	75,158	2,723	10,368	1,604	3,973	28,464	75,034
	Total	4,944	2,935	100,599	3,190	12,278	2,830	7,991	32,513	84,560

Infant Consultations.

All mothers are invited to bring their babies to the centre for advice as to feeding and medical supervision. They are encouraged to continue attendance periodically until the children reach school age.

The work in this connection aims at being preventive and educational in nature; minor ailments only are dealt with, and cases of illness are referred either to the family doctor, or, in cases of poverty, to the hospitals and dispensaries.

A medical officer is in attendance and certain of the health visitors of the district are present at each session.

Valuable help is given at every centre by voluntary workers, to whom thanks are due.

At the end of the year under review 32 infant consultations were being held weekly. Details in regard to these are given in the table on page 68. During the year 7,879 children were registered as new cases, and the total attendances of children at the infant consultations numbered 100,599. Details are shown in the table set out above.

Of the 7,879 children registered as new cases, 4,944 (913 European and 4,031 non-European) were under one year of age at the time of their first attendance and 2,935 (637 European and 2,298 non-European) were over one year of age at that time.

Of the new cases registered, 343 were of children resident outside the Capetown area: viz., under one year of age, Europeans 28, non-Europeans 174; over one year of age, Europeans 32, non-Europeans 109. The new cases resident within the City (excluding attendance at the Langa centre) were as follows:—

	Eur.	*Non-Eur.*
Under one year of age	884	3,743
Over one year of age	604	2,149

For the municipal area (not including the native locations) the first attendances of infants under one year of age amounted to 53 per cent. of the registered births (36 per cent. in the case of Europeans and 59 per cent. in the case of non-Europeans). The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 52, 36 and 58.

During the year under review 1,763 attendances (674 Europeans and 1,089 non-Europeans) of nursing mothers and their infants were made for instructional test feeds at the centres (not counted in the above figures). These special investigations form an important feature of the work of the centres. They are undertaken apart from the medical sessions, when there are not distractions for nurse or mother. The test feeds were made at the different centres as follows:—

	Eur.	*Non-Eur.*
Keerom Street	76	87
Aspeling Street	12	321
Woodstock	142	175
Maitland	93	59
Athlone	24	157
Lansdowne	32	25
Claremont	192	51
Wynberg	58	122
Retreat	45	82
Langa	—	10
	674	1,089

Attention is called to the advisory sessions for European infants held by the South African Mothercraft Training Centre, Claremont (see page 74). It is also to be noted that infant consultations are held at the Peninsula Maternity Hospital and St. Monica's Home for the babies born in the maternity practice of these institutions.

The number of attendances at the infant consultations is shown in the following table over a period of five years:—

Centre.	1934-1935	1933-1934	1932-1933	1931-1932	1930-1931
Capetown	10,923	9,468	9,429	11,747	10,878
Aspeling Street	21,057	22,982	18,352	553	
Woodstock	17,988	18,941	21,462	20,704	19,895
Maitland	10,988	11,527	11,045	9,354	7,206
Athlone	7,772	8,166	10,269	7,271	8,403
Lansdowne	5,110	4,984	4,468	514	
Claremont	9,536	11,197	9,019	7,568	6,143
Wynberg	8,726	8,826	9,178	9,479	7,220
Retreat	7,276	8,017	7,868	6,923	5,048
Langa	1,223	642			
Totals ..	100,599	104,750	101,063	74,113	64,702

Dried milk for children who cannot be fed by their mothers is supplied at the centres under the direction of the medical officers and cost prices are charged, but in cases of poverty it is supplied at part-cost or free. Fresh milk is also supplied for older children when ordered by the medical officers. Such medicines as may be ordered are supplied on similar terms.

In the year ended 30th June, 1935, 1,629 new cases were supplied with dried milk and 36,134 lbs. of dried milk were issued. 1,495 pints of fresh milk were also issued. The cost of the dried milk was £2,161 0s. 0d., and of the fresh milk £18 13s. 11d. The amount paid by mothers in respect of dried milk, fresh milk and medicines amounted to £644 10s. 9d.

Pre-natal Clinics.

At the end of the year under review, nine pre-natal clinics per week were held at seven of the centres, in addition to a session that is both an infant consultation and a pre-natal clinic, and a special monthly clinic for Divisional Council cases. Details are given in the table on page 69.

One of these weekly clinics, held at the Aspeling Street centre, is for expectant mothers who have booked for confinement with the Jane Waterston Memorial Training School for Midwives. This is staffed by the medical officer, matron and students of the Training School and not by the Council's officials. The patients are accorded the same facilities as those attending the ordinary clinics of the Council. The new cases at this weekly clinic numbered 595 (28 European and 567 non-European), and the total attendances 1,984 (77 European and 1,907 non-European). The figures are incorporated in the totals given for the centre in this report.

At the monthly pre-natal clinic held at the Maitland centre for residents outside the municipal area and subsidized by the Cape Divisional Council, up to 30th June, 1935, the new cases numbered 18 (1 European and 17 non-European) and the total attendances 94 (4 European and 90 non-European). These figures are also incorporated.

Expectant mothers are invited to attend the pre-natal clinics, where they are examined in order to ensure if possible a normal delivery for mother and baby. Enquiries are made as to their arrangements for the confinement, and assistance and advice given where necessary.

In necessitous cases dinners are provided for expectant mothers at the centres.

Anti-venereal treatment is provided at the pre-natal clinics, especially for the prevention of congenital syphilis. (See page 98.)

Where in-patient treatment is required for diseases associated with pregnancy this is available for non-European women at St. Monica's Home, to which medical officers may refer cases, the Corporation paying an annual subsidy to the Home for this service.

During the year 3,190 expectant mothers were registered as new cases at the pre-natal clinics, and the total attendances numbered 12,278. Details are shown in the table on page 69.

Of the new cases registered, 97 were of expectant mothers resident outside the Capetown municipal area; viz., 15 European and 82 non-European. The new cases resident within the City numbered 3,093 (European 452, non-European 2,641). That is to say, the number of new cases attending the municipal pre-natal clinics amounted to 35 per cent. of the number of registered live births (18 per cent. for Europeans and 42 per cent. for non-Europeans). It is to be noted that pre-natal clinics are also held by the Peninsula Maternity Hospital and St. Monica's Home for their own maternity cases.

The majority of midwives working within the municipal area are co-operating to an increasing extent with the pre-natal clinics. The midwife's work forms an essential link in the chain of maternal and infant welfare, and as she often receives but little remuneration the public service so rendered is especially to be commended.

Dental Clinic.

A dental clinic is held at the Woodstock centre for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers, who are referred for treatment by the medical officers from all the municipal welfare centres.

Three sessions are held weekly, one for Europeans and two for non-Europeans, taken by part-time dentists, and an anæsthetist assists when required.

No charge is made for extractions and fillings, but free dentures are not ordinarily supplied. A voluntary fund is, however, maintained for the supply of dentures at a low cost to women attending the clinic who would otherwise be unable to obtain them. These dentures are fitted by the Council's dentists who conduct the clinic and the amounts paid by the women cover the cost of material and of the services of the dental mechanics.

Below is a table of the work done at the dental clinic during the year 1934-35 :—

		European.			Non-European.			Total.		
		Adults	Children	Total	Adults	Children	Total	Adults	Children	Total
ATTENDANCES.	First	140	454	594	499	718	1,217	639	1,172	1,811
	Other	198	158	356	349	113	462	547	271	818
	Total	338	612	950	848	831	1,679	1,186	1,443	2,629
Extractions (1)	Attendances ..	170	544	714	661	806	1,467	831	1,350	2,181
	Teeth	927	2,865	3,792	5,438	4,788	10,226	6,365	7,653	14,018
Fillings (2)	Attendances ..	9	46	55	6	8	14	15	54	69
	Teeth	15	92	107	17	14	31	32	106	138
Scalings	Attendances ..	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	6
Dressings	Attendances ..	1	1	2	1	–	1	2	1	3
	Teeth	1	4	5	1	–	1	2	4	6
Attendances for examination		17	20	37	15	16	31	32	36	68
Attendances for interview		–	1	1	–	1	1	–	2	2
Persons refused treatment		2	–	2	9	–	9	11	–	11
Attendances for dentures		138	–	138	149	–	149	287	–	287
Attendances for other treatment		1	–	1	1	–	1	2	–	2
Persons supplied with dentures (included above)	Full sets ..	20	–	20	27	–	27	47	–	47
	Half sets .. (upper or lower)	5	–	5	2	–	2	7	–	7

(1) All extractions except at 1 attendance (child 1 tooth) were under general anaesthetic. 2 attendances (European children) were for fillings as well as extractions. 1 attendance (European adult) was for dressings as well as extractions.

(2) 2 attendances (Non-European adults) were for scalings as well as fillings.

Provision of Dinners.

Dinners are served daily except Saturdays and Sundays at all the centres to indigent children and nursing and expectant mothers for whom they are ordered by the medical officers. Malnutrition amongst young children is very prevalent and these dinners are of great value in ensuring one good meal a day. The recipients of a course of dinners have shown a marked improvement in their physical condition and general health.

In the year under review the number of dinners given amounted to 117,073. Details are given in the table on page 69.

In the calendar year 1935 the cost amounted to 2.7d. per dinner. This figure includes the cost of food, extra staff engaged on account of the dinners, and fuel at four centres. It does not include current for the electric stoves at

five of the centres, nor the wages of the ordinary members of the staff who may assist in connection with the dinners. Gifts in kind have been received and the services of the mothers themselves are utilized as much as possible.

Massage and Exercise Clinics.

Weekly classes for breathing and remedial exercises are held at the Woodstock and Aspeling Street centres. During the year under review, 51 sessions (for both races) were held at the former, where the new cases numbered 47 and the total attendances 307, and 46 sessions (for non-Europeans) at the latter, where the new cases numbered 30, and the total attendances 381. These figures are not included in the statistics given earlier in this report.

Mrs. Adamson and Miss Haggard, who are qualified masseuses, undertake the work of these two clinics on a voluntary basis, and their services are much appreciated.

School Clinics.

By arrangement with the Provincial Administration, school clinics are held during school terms at the Council's welfare centres. Until the end of 1934, in addition to a weekly ophthalmic clinic for both races held at the Woodstock centre, there were also held one (general) clinic a week at Woodstock for European children and two a week at the Claremont centre, one for European children and one for non-Europeans.

From the beginning of 1935 the scheme was modified, one general school-clinic session a week being held at each of the Woodstock, Maitland, Claremont and Retreat Centres. The time is divided between European and non-European children. No change was made in the ophthalmic clinic. At each session a medical officer is in attendance and one or more health visitors, assisted by voluntary helpers.

The cost of the clinics, including the salary of one health visitor, is repaid to the City Council by the Provincial Administration. No charge is made for the use of the premises. The health visitor follows up cases in their own homes.

The attendances have not been confined to the children from the Capetown municipal area (see table below).

Spectacles have been supplied by a firm of opticians at cheap prices to children for whom they have been ordered by the ophthalmologist. To assist parents, payment by instalments has been arranged and in cases of indigency the price has been reduced or remitted.

Children needing other specialist attention, particularly nose, ear and throat cases, have been dealt with by reference to the hospital out-patient departments. Cases needing dental treatment are referred to the dental clinic of the Capetown Free Dispensary and to private dentists.

Admission to convalescent homes has been obtained for a number of children suffering from undernourishment and debility. A large number of children attending the clinics are found to be suffering from the effects of underfeeding.

The work done during the year ended 30th June, 1935, is shown in the table on page 69, and is further analysed in the following figures:—

	General School Clinic.			Ophthalmic Clinic.		
	European.	Non-European.	Total.	European.	Non-European.	Total.
Number of new cases:—						
Capetown Residents ..	854	1,275	2,129	192	190	382
Non-Capetown Residents	141	91	232	39	48	87
Total attendances	3,609	3,646	7,255	409	327	736
Number of Clinics held ..			135			39
Children fitted with spectacles:—						
Full-paying				50	51	101
Part-paying				28	35	63
Free				50	55	105

South African Mothercraft Training Centre.

The Mothercraft Training Centre, Bowwood Road, Claremont, holds advisory sessions for European infants at the centre (Bowwood Road, Claremont), at the Town Hall, Sea Point, at the Library, Camps Bay, at Mossop Hall, Roseberry Road, Mowbray, and at Pinelands outside the Municipality. At these sessions the mothers are interviewed by a trained mothercraft nurse and advised as to the feeding, etc., of the infant. This voluntary work is a useful addition to that of the Council's centres, because it reaches a different class of European mother and serves certain areas where there is no Council centre. The following statement of work done during the year ended 30th June, 1935, has been kindly supplied by the Matron, Miss A. Mitchell.

Voluntary Centre.	No. of Sessions in the year.	No. of new cases (infants).	Total attendances (infants).	Total attendances (toddlers)
Bowwood Road, Claremont	149	543	3,176	1,047
Sea Point	50	95	1,551	214
Camps Bay	23	16	287	37
Mowbray	12	23	216	53

Expectant mothers are also given individual advisory interviews by a mothercraft nurse at the Mothercraft Training Centre. 29 expectant mothers received instruction during the year.

The Mothercraft Training Centre has wards for European infants suffering from dietetic disorders who need in-patient treatment, and also for nursing mothers needing in-patient treatment as such. During the year 1934-35, out of the 185 infants admitted 121 were Capetown residents, their average length of stay being 20.4 days. Out of the 77 nursing mothers admitted 48 were Capetown residents, their average length of stay being 10.1 days. Of the total of 262 patients, including non-Capetown residents, 154 paid full fees, 61 paid reduced fees and 47 were non-paying cases.

The centre is a training school for mothercraft (Athlone) and nursery (Good Hope) nurses. During the year 21 registered nurses or midwives took the former certificate and 8 young women, not trained nurses, the latter.

Day Nurseries.

The following crèches, or day nurseries, are maintained in Capetown:

(1) By the Capetown Board of Aid at the European shelter, 7-11 Wale Street, Capetown, (see page 12). This day nursery is for European children. It was opened on 4th February, 1935. Its full capacity is 50, but until the end of the year under report it was only partially full.

(2) By the A.C.V.V. at the Social Centre and European Working Girls' Home, 41 Salt River Road, Salt River. This day nursery is for European children. It has been running since May, 1933. Its capacity is 30, and it is usually quite full.

(3) By the Vroue Sending Bond at the Training School for Coloured Social Workers, 109 Harrington Street, Capetown. This day nursery is for non-European children. It has been running since September, 1932. Its capacity is 20 and it is usually quite full.

In November, 1934, the Medical Officer of Health submitted a report to the responsible Committee of the Council in favour of the establishment of nursery schools by the Council.

SECTION V.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

STAFF.

Medical staff.—Dr. A. J. Wilson was re-appointed as Assistant Medical Officer for poor relief as on 1st August, 1934, and was succeeded on 1st February, 1935, by Dr. M. Maister, who resigned on 19th March, 1935, and was succeeded by Dr. R. E. Meaker.

The positions of Senior and Junior House Physicians at the City Hospital for Infectious Diseases were held respectively by Dr. Elsie Cloete and Dr. Margaret A. Sutherland from 1st August, 1934, to 31st January, 1935, and by Dr. Margaret A. Sutherland and Dr. Pearl Glatt from 1st February to 31st July, 1935.

Health Visitors.—Mrs. B. Gardiner and Miss C. Keenan entered the service as health visitors on 5th March and 15th May, 1935, respectively.

HEALTH INSPECTORS AND OTHER SANITARY STAFF.

On 30th June, 1935, the staff of health inspectors included the Chief Health Inspector, the Assistant to the Chief Health Inspector, 5 Divisional Health Inspectors, 18 District Health Inspectors, 2 Health Inspectors for dairies, 2 Rodent Inspectors and 6 Assistant Health Inspectors.

In addition to the foregoing inspectorial staff, there is a staff of ratcatchers, which, at the end of the year under report, consisted of 12 men and 3 youths; 2 labourers who assist the health inspectors in drain testing; and a staff of attendants of both sexes at the public sanitary conveniences, who are referred to on page 93 .

A Meat Inspector, who is responsible for the inspection of meat imported into the Municipality and holds the Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors and for Meat and Food Inspectors, is also attached to the Department.

Besides the staff set out above there are 2 Removal Officers, 2 chauffeurs, and 1 labourer, for the removal of cases of infectious disease to hospital and the subsequent disinfection of premises and articles, and 1 mechanic and 1 labourer in charge of the disinfection plant. The work done by this staff is referred to on page 36 .

There are also 6 chauffeurs for the five departmental cars and the departmental delivery van, and 1 spare chauffeur who is employed at the disinfecting station when not required as a driver.

The inspections made by the male health inspectors (other than the meat inspector and rodent inspectors) during the year under review are indicated by the following figures:—

Inspections made:

Public markets	3,022
Butchers' shops	13,618
Dealers and general dealers' shops (food)	14,881
Dealers and general dealers' shops (no food)	2,611
Fish and poultry shops	2,599
Bakers' shops (without bakehouses)	467
Bakehouses	1,156
Milk shops (purveyors of milk)	5,099
Ice cream purveyors and manufacturers	1,091
Tea shops	1,772
Cafés	1,696
Restaurants	1,632
Eating houses	1,077
Residential hotels and boarding houses	1,374

Inspections made—*contd.*

Aerated water manufacturers	170
Other places where food is manufactured	614
Hawkers' premises	2,698
Hawkers' carts	721
Butchers' carts and carriers	874
Milk-delivery carts	4,997
Fish carts	105
Bakers' carts	107
Ice cream carts	112
Tents	128
Sideshows	21
Theatres and bioscopes	529
Billiard saloons	111
Common lodging houses	228
Tenement houses	14,415
Other house inspections	47,157
Hairdressers	1,421
Laundries	422
Mattress makers and upholsterers	375
Other factories and workplaces	3,603
Courts, lanes and alleys	4,743
Open land	1,418
Piggeries	105
Horse stables	7,480
Dairy stables	3,276
Cattle dealers' premises	143
Visits made in connection with infectious disease	2,080
Hackney carriages	21
Standing water, catchpits, etc. *re* mosquitoes	525
Sites or premises *re* deposited plans	146
Public sanitary conveniences	3,659
Refuse tips	687
Washhouses	221
Other visits	3,171
	158,578

Particulars in connection with visits recorded in the above inspections:—

Visits to premises where action was taken in connection with rodent infestation	138
Visits at which premises were disinfected	3
Drain tests carried out	737
Visits where enquiries were made *re* outworkers	66

The notices served by health inspectors during the year under review are enumerated below:—

Proceedings begun by:	
Verbal notices	2,566
Written request notices	77
Formal written notices	5,890
Total proceedings begun	8,533
Written notices following verbal notices	734
Total notices served:	
Verbal notices	2,566
Request notices	79
Formal notices	6,773
Final notices	1,927
Total	11,345

The number of items included in the 8,533 notices were as follows:—

Ward 1. Sea Point	946
Ward 2. Harbour	603
Ward 3. West Central	546
Ward 4. Kloof	1,043
Ward 5. Park	729
Ward 6. East Central	3,075
Ward 7. Castle	2,735
Ward 8. Woodstock	1,691
Ward 9. Salt River	1,779
Ward 10. Mowbray	1,330
Ward 11. Maitland	780
Ward 12. Rondebosch	749
Ward 13. Claremont	2,169
Ward 14. Kalk Bay	495
Ward 15. Wynberg	669
	19,339

Other defects were dealt with by the inspectors by reports for transmission to the City Engineer and other departments of the Corporation as follows:—

Stopped drains	988
Defective water fittings	357
Unauthorised structures	106
Undrained premises	4
Structural defects to premises	34
Other defects	81

SLUMS ACT.

The Slums Act No. 53 of 1934 became operative on 25th June, 1934. In July, 1934, the City Council appointed a Committee and authorized it to administer the Act in terms of Section 37 (2). Up to 30th June, 1935, 157 premises were reported by the Medical Officer of Health under Section 1 (2).

These premises are set out in the following table, which also shows whether the premises were declared to be slums; and if so the date of such declaration, the number of lettings and occupants in the premises, and the later steps taken:—

Slums Act, 1934: Premises Reported by Medical Officer of Health under Section 1 (2).

A = Order to remove nuisance, section 5 (1) (*a*).
B = Order to demolish, section 5 (1) (*b*).
C = Sanction to acquire granted by Minister of Public Health, section 5 (1) (*c*), and section 17.
D = Rescission of slum declaration, section 15.

Date of M.O.H.'s report.	Premises reported by M.O.H. under Section 1 (2).	Premises declared slums.			
		Date of Declaration.	No. of Lettings.	No. of Occupants.	
1934.		1934.			1934. 1935.
Sept. 28 ..	9/11, Davison St. and 2 Grey St., Woodstock	Oct. 30 ..	27	72	A. Nov. 7. D. Oct. 31.
„ ..	115, Castle St., Capetown	„ ..	10	27	B. „ D. Apl. 30.
Nov. 3 ..	117/119, Castle St., Capetown ..	Nov. 29 ..	13	44	B. Dec. 5. D. „
„ ..	63/69, Roeland St., Capetown ..	„ ..	24	82	A. „ D. Jul. 30.
„ ..	77, „ „	„ ..	9	47	B. „ D. Aug. 29. 1936.
„ ..	170/174, Newmarket St., Capetown ..	„ ..	16	61	A. „ D. Apl. 30.
„ ..	3, Maidstone St., Capetown	„ ..	6	21	A. „
1934.		1935.			1935.
Dec. 3 ..	2, Jerry St., Capetown	Jan. 31 ..	2	10	C. Oct. 28.
„ ..	4, „ „	„ ..	3	5	„
„ ..	6/8, „ „	„ ..	13	32	„
„ ..	10, „ „	„ ..	1	1	„
„ ..	12, „ „	„ ..	3	10	„
„ ..	14, „ „	„ ..	2	6	„
„ ..	1, „ „	„ ..	5	9	„
„ ..	3, „ „	„ ..	5	14	„
„ ..	5, „ „	„ ..	5	24	„
„ ..	7, „ „	—	—	—	„
„ ..	9, „ „	Jan. 31 ..	5	16	„
„ ..	11, „ „	„ ..	5	18	„
„ ..	31/33, Mechau St., Capetown ..	„ ..	7	26	„
„ ..	37, „ „	„ ..	6	11	„
„ ..	39, „ „ ..	„ ..	5	17	„
„ ..	41, „ „	„ ..	5	20	„
„ ..	23, Chiappini St., Capetown	„ ..	1	9	„
„ ..	25, „ „	„ ..	3	13	„
„ ..	27, „ „	„ ..	3	8	„
„ ..	29, „ „	„ ..	2	3	„
„ ..	34a, Prestwich St., Capetown ..	„ ..	4	8	„
„ ..	38, „ „	„ ..	5	18	„
„ ..	40, „ „	„ ..	4	16	„
„ ..	42, „ „	„ ..	3	9	„
„ ..	44, „ „	„ ..	4	13	„
„ ..	2, Mechau Lane, Capetown	„ ..	2	12	„
„ ..	4, „ „	„ ..	1	6	„
„ ..	6, „ „	„ ..	2	5	„
Total premises	declared slums in Jerry St. Area: 27 ..		106	339	
1934.					1935. 1935.
Dec. 3 ..	2, Assurance Lane, Capetown ..	Jan. 31 ..	1	3	B. Feb. 11 D. Dec. 2.
„ ..	4, „ „	„ ..	1	6	„ „
„ ..	6, „ „	„ ..	1	10	„ „
„ ..	8, „ „	„ ..	1	6	„ „
„ ..	10, „ „	„ ..	1	9	„ „
„ ..	5, „ „	„ ..	2	6	„ D. Sept. 26.
„ ..	7, „ „	„ ..	2	11	„ „
„ ..	79/81, Lower Main Rd., Observatory ..	„ ..	7	24	A. „ D. Nov. 28.
„ ..	83/85, „ „	„ ..	8	27	A. „ „
„ ..	87/89, „ „	„ ..	6	28	„ „
„ ..	91/93, „ „	„ ..	2	6	„ „
„ ..	95/97, „ „	„ ..	7	28	„ „
1935.		1935.			1935.
Feb. 1 ..	22, Constitution St., Capetown ..	Mar. 11 ..	3	—	C. Sept. 4.
„ ..	24, „ „	„ ..	3	8	„
„ ..	26, „ „	„ ..	2	4	„
„ ..	28, „ „	„ ..	1	7	„
„ ..	30, „ „	„ ..	2	10	„
„ ..	32, „ „	„ ..	1	6	„
„ ..	34, „ „	„ ..	2	5	„
„ ..	36, „ „	„ ..	3	—	„
„ ..	36a/38, „ „	„ ..	6	—	„
„ ..	2, Drury Lane, Capetown	„ ..	3	13	„
„ ..	4, „ „	„ ..	2	10	„
„ ..	5/7, Bloemhof St., Capetown	—	—	—	Acquired by Council.
„ ..	9/11, „ „	Mar. 11 ..	2	9	C. Sept. 4, 1935.
„ ..	13, „ „	„ ..	4	10	„
„ ..	17, „ „	„ ..	1	5	„
„ ..	19/21, „ „	„ ..	7	28	„
„ ..	23, „ „	„ ..	3	8	„
„ ..	25, „ „	„ ..	1	4	„
„ ..	1, Wells Square, Capetown	—	—	—	Acquisition by Council negotiated.
„ ..	3, „ „	—	—	—	C. June 7, 1935.
„ ..	5, „ „	—	—	—	„
„ ..	23/25, „ „	Mar. 11 ..	2	8	C. Sept. 4, 1935.
„ ..	King's Buildings, Wells Square, C.T. ..	—	—	—	Acquired by Council.
Total premises	declared slums in Wells Square area: 18		48	135	
1935.					
Mar. 2 ..	37a, Regent Street, Woodstock ..	—	—	—	Use as dwelling discontinued.

Date of M.O.H.'s report.	Premises reported by M.O.H. under Section 1 (2).	Premises declared slums.			
		Date of Declaration.	No. of Lettings.	No. of Occupants.	
1935.		1935.			1935.
Mar. 29 ..	14, Rose Street, Capetown	April 30 ..	5	20	C. Oct. 12.
„ ..	16, „ „	„ ..	4	24	„
„ ..	18, „ „	„ ..	4	12	„
„ ..	20, „ „	„ ..	4	14	„
„ ..	22, „ „	„ ..	3	10	„
„ ..	24, „ „	„ ..	4	21	„
„ ..	26, „ „	„ ..	4	19	„
„ ..	28, „ „	„ ..	3	10	„
„ ..	137, Castle Street, Capetown ..	„ ..	2	12	„
„ ..	139, „ „	„ ..	1	6	„
„ ..	141, „ „	June 27 ..	4	9	C. Nov. 21.
„ ..	143, „ „	„ ..	4	10	„
„ ..	51, Chiappini Street, Capetown ..	April 30 ..	5	14	C. Oct. 12.
„ ..	53, „ „	„ ..	4	13	„
„ ..	128, Hout Street, Capetown	„ ..	1	3	„
„ ..	130/132, „ „	„ ..	1	1	„
„ ..	134, „ „	June 27 ..	5	14	C. Nov. 21.
„ ..	136, „ „	„ ..	4	11	„
„ ..	138/140, „ „	April 30 ..	2	8	C. Oct. 12.
„ ..	2, Castle Lane, Capetown	June 27 ..	2	11	C. Nov. 21.
„ ..	10, „ „	„ ..	2	9	„
„ ..	12, „ „	„ ..	1	7	„
„ ..	14, „ „	„ ..	1	7	„
„ ..	1, „ „	April 30 ..	1	11	C. Oct. 12.
„ ..	9, „ „	„ ..	4	15	„
„ ..	11, „ „	„ ..	4	10	„
„ ..	13, „ „	„ ..	5	16	„
„ ..	1, Brink Lane, Capetown	June 27. ..	2	3	C. Nov. 21.
„ ..	3, „ „	„ ..	2	7	„
„ ..	5, „ „	„ ..	1	8	„
„ ..	7, „ „	„ ..	3	5	„
„ ..	9, „ „	„ ..	2	6	„
Total premises	declared slums in Castle Lane area : 32		94	346	
1935.		1935.			1935.
April 25 ..	129/131, Hout Street and 30, Rose Street, Capetown	May 28 ..	4	14	C. Sept. 7.
„ ..	32, Rose Street, Capetown	„ ..	4	14	„
„ ..	34, „ „	„ ..	4	11	„
„ ..	36, „ „	„ ..	2	11	„
„ ..	38, „ „	„ ..	4	19	„
„ ..	40, „ „	„ ..	2	11	„
„ ..	42, „ „	„ ..	2	16	„
„ ..	136, Shortmarket Street, Capetown ..	„ ..	2	10	„
„ ..	138, „ „	„ ..	3	7	„
„ ..	140, „ „	„ ..	4	15	„
„ ..	142, „ „	„ ..	1	7	„
„ ..	144, „ „	„ ..	2	19	„
„ ..	59, Chiappini Street, Capetown ..	—	—	—	„
„ ..	61, „ „	May 28 ..	8	42	„
„ ..	133, Hout Street, Capetown ..	„ ..	3	9	„
„ ..	135, „ „	„ ..	3	11	„
„ ..	137, „ „	„ ..	4	15	„
„ ..	139, „ „	„ ..	4	14	„
„ ..	141, „ „	„ ..	4	11	„
„ ..	143, „ „	„ ..	4	11	„
„ ..	145, „ „	„ ..	4	12	„
„ ..	14, Berg Lane, Capetown	„ ..	1	3	„
„ ..	16, „ „	—	—	—	„
„ ..	18, „ „	—	—	—	„
„ ..	20, „ „	May 28 ..	4	9	„
„ ..	22, „ „	„ ..	4	15	„
„ ..	24, „ „	„ ..	3	12	„
„ ..	26, „ „	„ ..	3	12	„
Total premises	declared slums in Berg Lane area No. 1 :	25.	83	330	
1935.		1935.			1936.
May 20 ..	109/111, Hout Street, Capetown ..	June 27 ..	4	13	C. Mar. 9.
„ ..	113, „ „	—	—	—	„
„ ..	115, „ „	June 27 ..	8	21	„
„ ..	125/127, „ „	„ ..	9	32	„
„ ..	37, Rose Street, Capetown	—	—	—	„
„ ..	39, Rose Street and 132, Shortmarket Street, Capetown	—	—	—	„
„ ..	1, Berg Lane, Capetown	June 27 ..	3	9	„
„ ..	7, „ „	„ ..	1	5	„
„ ..	9, „ „	—	—	—	„
„ ..	2, „ „	June 27 ..	3	11	„
„ ..	4, „ „	„ ..	2	12	„
„ ..	6, „ „	„ ..	2	9	„
„ ..	8, „ „	„ ..	1	10	„
„ ..	10, „ „	„ ..	1	9	„
„ ..	12, „ „	„ ..	2	7	„
Total premises	declared slums in Berg Lane area No. 2 :	11.	36	138	
1935.		1935.			1935.
June 27 ..	48, Rose Street, Capetown	July 30 ..	7	15	C. Oct. 11.
„ ..	50, „ „	„ ..	8	25	„
„ ..	188, Longmarket Street, Capetown ..	„ ..	10	44	„
„ ..	190/192, „ „	„ ..	4	14	„
„ ..	63/65, Chiappini Street, Capetown ..	„ ..	9	24	„
„ ..	89, Shortmarket Street, Capetown ..	„ ..	4	13	„
„ ..	91, „ „	„ ..	5	10	„
„ ..	93, „ „	„ ..	5	13	„
„ ..	95, „ „	„ ..	6	16	„
„ ..	97, „ „	„ ..	6	14	„
„ ..	99, „ „	„ ..	2	5	„
Total premises	declared slums in Shortmarket Street area	A : 11.	66	193	

Appeals were made by the owners to the Minister of Public Health against the Council's slum declarations in respect of the following 24 premises included in the foregoing list:—

36a/38 Constitution Street, Capetown.
23/25 Wells Square, Capetown.
2 and 4 Drury Lane, Capetown.
141 and 143 Castle Street, Capetown.
134 and 136 Hout Street, Capetown.
2, 10, 12 and 14 Castle Lane, Capetown.
1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Brink Lane, Capetown.
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 7 Berg Lane, Capetown.

In each case the appeal was dismissed.

The majority of the premises shown in the foregoing table as declared slums were situated in areas which the Council decided to deal with under Chapter 3 of the Act with a view to acquisition, demolition and rebuilding. These areas are enumerated in the following table, which shows the premises comprised therein and the number of lettings and occupants in the premises.

Name of Area.	No. of premises declared slums.	No. of other premises comprising dwellings.	No. of lettings (dwellings).	No. of occupants.	Total number of premises.
Jerry Street Area ..	27	28	107	341	29
Wells Square Area ..	18	22	106	294	26
Constitution Street, McKenzie Street Area ..	—	27	110	395	31
Castle Lane Area ..	32	34	102	366	38
Berg Lane Area, No. 1 ..	25	29	94	371	32
Berg Lane Area, No. 2 ..	11	21	57	226	24
Shortmarket Street, Area "A"	11	17	71	222	19

CLOSURE OF STABLE PREMISES.

The Municipal Regulations empower the Council to prohibit the use for the keeping of animals of any stable, cowshed, pigstye, kraal, etc., which in its opinion is "unfit, undesirable or objectionable by reason of its locality, construction or manner of use." The Council may also restrict the number or kind of animals to be kept at any such premises. During the year ended 30th June, 1935, the Council prohibited the further use for the keeping of animals of 18 stable premises. These were all stables for horses, mules or donkeys: at one of them cattle were also kept.

Previously, since 1929 the Council had prohibited the use of 39 stable premises.

ANTI-RODENT OPERATIONS.

The plague position in the country during the year under review has continued to call for measures against rodents.

The present prevalence of human plague in South Africa has continued since 1923. In 1923-24 there were 372 cases in the Union, and in succeeding years, in order, 112, 71, 75, 39, 65, 145, 71, 22, 31, and 39. In the year under report (1934-35) the Union Health Department reports enormous plague mortality amongst veld rodents—probably the worst plague epizootic amongst them during recent times—and an increased incidence of the disease amongst human beings, numbering 290 cases (26 European and 264 non-European), of which 197 were in the Orange Free State, 59 in the Cape Province and 34 in the Transvaal. The human deaths numbered 184. The cases in the Cape Province were at Glen Grey, Herschel, Aliwal North and Williston.

The cause of the human cases in this country is the existence of the disease in the veld rodents and other wild animals, especially the gerbilles. Infection of the

veld rodents has been found to exist over a vast area in the Union. Fortunately, the infection has not extended to rats in towns, and in recent years no town has been involved in a serious outbreak of the disease. There have been no human or rodent cases of plague in Capetown or in the neighbouring part of the country. The area of plague infection has come gradually nearer to Capetown. In 1923-24 it was still at a great distance. In 1924-25 there were human cases at De Aar, five hundred miles from Capetown. In 1926-27 there was an outbreak in an area in the Cape Province, including Kenhardt, Williston and Calvinia, and extending to within two hundred miles from Capetown. In 1927-28 the infection spread amongst rodents in the north-western Cape districts over an area involving part of the Ceres basin, about seventy miles from Capetown. The Van Rhynsdorp district near the Olifants River towards its mouth was involved in 1932.

In June, 1935, the City Council's rodent staff consisted of 2 rodent inspectors and a ratcatching staff of 12 men and 3 youths. Besides certain work for combating mosquito prevalence the activities of this staff are divided between the suppression of the rats in the town and of the veld rodents in a belt of country within the Municipality extending from Table Bay, Salt River Mouth, to False Bay, between Sand Vlei and Zeekoe Vlei. Against the veld rodents (gerbilles) reliance has been placed chiefly on the use of wheat poisoned with strychnine, which has given satisfactory results. Cyanogas is also used.

In town attention has been given chiefly to the rat-proofing of premises such as forage stores, food shops and other places which attract, harbour and nourish rats, and the destruction of rats in infected premises. In the granting of trading licences for grocers' shops and the like rat-proofing has been insisted on. Many wooden floors in such premises have been replaced by concrete. Rat-proofing has been required in connection with the erection of new shops and stores or alterations, additions, etc., in accordance with the Union Government Regulations.

The rodent staff devote part of their time also to anti-mosquito work.

The work done during the year under review is indicated by the following figures:—

Inspections by Rodent Inspectors:		
Re rodents	5,276	
Re mosquitoes	4,824	
		10,100
Inspections *re* rodents by other inspectors ...		138
Inspections *re* mosquitoes by other inspectors		525
Visits made to lands and premises by ratcatchers:		
Re rodents	31,638	
Re mosquitoes	12,336	
		43,974
Number of notices served by Rodent Inspectors:		
Verbal notices	116	
Written notices	201	
		317
Number of rodents caught and destroyed:		
Brown rats	3,257	
Black rats	3,597	
Gerbilles	543	
		7,397

The figures given above as to rodents destroyed include only the number of animals whose dead bodies were actually recovered. There is no reason to doubt that many more were destroyed by the methods employed.

The above figures do not include certain inspections made and notices served by the district health inspectors in connection with rodents.

MOSQUITOES.

One of the rodent inspectors specialises also in anti-mosquito work. He investigates local prevalences of mosquitoes discovered through complaints or otherwise, and controls permanent anti-mosquito measures in the Black River Valley. Two of the ratcatching staff under his supervision devote the whole of their time to oil-spraying of waters where mosquitoes are bred. The number of inspections, etc., is shown under the previous heading.

The chief prevalence of mosquitoes is in those parts of the southern suburbs which are within a mile or two of the Black River and the Sewage Disposal Works at Athlone. The mosquitoes are almost exclusively Culex pipiens. Anopheles and Aëdes are not found.

The effluent canal from the disposal works joins the Vygekraal tributary of the Black River where it crosses the Cape Flats railway line, and the tributary joins the river a few hundred yards lower at a point a short distance above the pumping station. Above the junction there is practically no mosquito breeding in the river or its tributaries. There is hardly any breeding also in the other streams in the municipal area.

The river valley is low-lying and parts of it become flooded in the wet season owing to the accumulation of storm water and overflows through defects in the embankment of the river. Some of these collections of water remain throughout the year. If the river and vleis remain untreated mosquito larvae breed in large numbers. In the past there has been considerable mosquito nuisance in the surrounding neighbourhood throughout the summer.

Anti-mosquito operations were therefore instituted in the part of the river valley which lies above the Valkenberg Hospital grounds and belongs chiefly to the City Council. The ordinary anti-larval procedure, viz., the weekly application of oil to the vleis and streams, did not give the successful results that were to be expected if the only source of infestation were ova deposited locally by mosquitoes. The explanation of this has been found in the fact that well-grown larvae and pupae are constantly being carried down by the effluent from the irrigated lands on the sewage disposal works. The ova are laid in the flooded fields, and the resulting larvae and pupae are carried down into the river valley, where the insects develop. A weekly oiling is not sufficient to prevent this, because the oil disappears a few hours after spraying, and then fresh larvae can be found passing down the river unharmed.

To meet this difficulty a system of daily application of oil to the river has been in operation since October, 1934. A series of five scum-boards have been fixed along the Black River above Valkenberg, and every day a portion of each of the five river sections above the boards is sprayed with oil. The oil film usually remains for several hours at the boards. About four gallons of oil a day are used. In the effluent canal near its outfall a drip-can has been fixed, which ensures a continuous application of oil and a permanent local film on the water. This distributes about two gallons of oil in twenty-four hours.

This system has been completely successful in killing all larvae and pupae drifting down the river. If it is discontinued heavy infestation of the edges of the stream at once occurs. It is supplemented by weekly spraying of the vleis lying in the valley above the Valkenberg boundary, which prevents breeding there. The result has been a substantial decrease in the mosquito nuisance in the neighbouring parts of Mowbray, Rondebosch and Pinelands.

A severe recrudescence of the nuisance has, however, taken place in the two autumn seasons following. It has come on with the early summer rains before the weather has become cold. It is only in certain states of the weather that the nuisance has been severe, especially when there is no wind; and the trouble is intermittent, lasting only a day or so at a time. The area affected is somewhat widespread, including Mowbray, Rondebosch, Newlands, Maitland, N'dabeni, Pinelands, Langa, Bokmakirie, Athlone and Lansdowne. A careful search for local breeding is made, but no source can be traced except the disposal works, where breeding occurs on a great scale in the irrigated lands. The mosquitoes tend to harbour about the overgrown banks of streams, where clouds of them may sometimes be observed, but there is practically no breeding there. It is concluded that the distance travelled by the mosquitoes is greatly increased when the ground and vegetation are moist with rain and the temperature is still not too low. Earlier in the summer this tendency is checked by drought and later in the season by the low temperature.

The Black River valley below the junction of the Council's land and the Valkenberg estate belonging to the Union Government, does not receive similar attention, and excessive mosquito breeding occurs from time to time in the swamps and vleis adjoining the river at Valkenberg and Vaarsche's Drift. It also occurs near the Liesbeek River at Valkenberg and Liesbeek Park. Winter mosquito nuisance occurs in the neighbouring districts as a result.

Mosquito prevalence is liable to occur in any part of the Municipality through breeding taking place in local collections of water. It is by no means

confined to the summer. When complaints of this nature are received it is usually possible to locate the source of the trouble and put an end to it.

Trapped street catch-pits are apt to cause trouble, and their treatment with larvicide is undertaken by the City Engineer's Department.

CAMPING.

Camping on private sites within the municipal area has been kept under observation by the health inspectors. During the year 1934-35 nine applications for the erection of tents, etc., were received, of which eight were approved and one cancelled. In addition four applications were received for the use of caravans for camping purposes, of which three were approved and one refused.

FOOD, DRUGS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 1929.

In terms of Government Notice No. 1572 of 2nd December, 1932, the Minister of Public Health added the Municipality of the City of Capetown to the list of local authorities empowered under Government Notice No. 666 of 11th April, 1930, to administer the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act in respect of (*a*) perishable articles mentioned or defined in the Regulations under the Act and (*b*) flour, meal, bread and any other article of food not packed or sold in a sealed package; and fixed the number of samples to be examined for the Municipality in the Government Chemical Laboratory free of charge at 549.

Sampling duty is undertaken by the five divisional health inspectors. The following is a record of the samples taken during the year under review:—

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER FOOD, DRUGS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT.
1ST JULY, 1934—30TH JUNE, 1935.

Nature of sample.	No. of samples.	Not genuine.					Genuine.
		No action taken.	Letter sent.	Warning notice sent.	Summons applied for.	Total.	
Milk	457	5	23	31	41	100	357
Cream	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ice cream ..	12	—	1	7	1	9	3
Butter	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cream cheese ..	3	—	—	—	3	3	—
Cheese	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Skimmed milk cheese	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dried milk ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Margarine ..	2	—	—	—	1	1	1
Minced meat ..	3	—	1	—	—	1	2
Polony	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sausage	24	—	3	4	3	10	14
Dripping	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Lard	8	—	—	—	1	1	7
Flour	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rice	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oats	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Boer meal ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sugar	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pepper	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coffee	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mixed coffee ..	5	—	—	—	1	1	4
Chicory	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tea	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cocoa	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Jam	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Honey	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total ..	548	5	29	42	51	127	421

Of the 51 applications for summonses in respect of samples taken during the year ended 30th June, 1935, 7 were withdrawn and 3 were not heard until after the end of that year. 13 cases in respect of samples taken in the previous period were also heard in the year under report. 54 cases were therefore heard during the year, and are included in the list of prosecutions at page 92.

The results of analysis of the samples of milk taken were as follows:—

Percentage of milk fat.	No. of Samples.	Percentage of milk-solids-not-fat.	No. of Samples.
1.0—1.4	—	6.0—6.4	1
1.5—1.9	3	6.5—6.9	4
2.0—2.4	9	7.0—7.4	2
2.5—2.9	23	7.5—7.9	9
3.0—3.4	143	8.0—8.4	63
3.5—3.9	154	8.5—8.9	260
4.0—4.4	82	9.0—9.4	113
4.5—4.9	20	9.5—9.9	5
5.0—5.4	7		
5.5—5.9	4		
6.0—6.4	4		
6.5—6.9	2		
7.0—7.4	1		
9.0	1		
11.5	3		
12.6	1		

SALE OF MILK AND ICE CREAM.

The municipal regulations prohibit any person from carrying on the business of dairyman, purveyor of milk or cowkeeper within the Municipality unless (1) he is licensed by the Council as a purveyor of milk, and (2) any premises within the municipal area used by him as a dairy, milkshop or cowshed are licensed. The licences are annual and the Council has the power to refuse any application for a licence if the conditions are unsatisfactory. Cowkeepers whose cowshed premises are outside of the Municipality may supply milk to retail dairymen in Capetown, but the City Council has power to prohibit the sale of milk from any particular cowshed premises in this category if they are unsatisfactory.

The regulations also prohibit any person carrying on the business of manufacturer or vendor of ice cream on any premises or conveyance unless such premises or conveyance are licensed. The licences are annual and applications may be refused if conditions are unsatisfactory.

The number of dairy premises* in the Municipality at 30th June, 1935, was as follows:—

	30th June, 1934.	30th June, 1935.
Cowsheds	97	86
Milkshops	171	134
Cowkeepers licensed to purvey milk in Capetown, whose premises are outside the Municipality	56	48

It will be seen that the number of premises in the Municipality where the business of cowkeeper was carried on was reduced during the year by 11 and the number of other dairies and milkshops by 37.

* Including certain premises unlicensed but still in use at the end of the year under report.

There were also about 130 cowshed premises outside the Municipality from which milk was known to be supplied to retail dairymen in Capetown.

Two inspectors provided with motor transport devote all their time to the inspection of cowsheds, including those outside of the Municipality from which milk is sent into Capetown. Milkshops and ice-cream premises are under the inspection of the general health inspectors. During the year under report the inspections made were as follows:—

Dairy stables	3,276
Milkshops	5,099
Milk delivery carts	4,997
Ice-cream premises	1,091
Ice-cream carts	112

Applications for annual licences have been dealt with as follows during the year under review:—

	Received prior to year under report.				Received during year under report.			
	Purveyors of Milk.			Manufacturers and Vendors of Ice-cream.	Purveyors of Milk.			Manufacturers and Vendors of Ice-cream.
	Cowshed premises in Capetown.	Milkshop premises in Capetown.	Premises outside of Capetown.		Cowshed premises in Capetown.	Milkshop premises in Capetown.	Premises outside of Capetown.	
Applications for licences received					95	201	64	373
Licences issued	3	13	2	—	85	149	53	333
Applications cancelled	18	17	15	—	1	28	8	31
Licences refused	1	—	—	—	1	9	—	9
Applications in abeyance ..	—	—	—	—	8	15	3	—

Of the 333 persons licensed to make or sell ice-cream only 50 were licensed for its manufacture. The remainder were licensed only for selling ice-cream, not to be made on the premises. The 50 licensed for the manufacture of ice-cream include 4 who have a large wholesale trade.

Milk samples taken by the City Health Department are examined in the Union Health Laboratory, Capetown (500 samples per annum for total bacteria and coliform bacilli and 100 for tubercle bacilli by inoculation). The results of the examination of samples taken during the year under report are shown in the following tables:—

SAMPLES OF MILK TESTED FOR TOTAL BACTERIA AND COLIFORM BACILLI: YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1935.

Milk samples taken at	Number of bacteria per c.c.						No coliform bacilli in:					Coliform bacilli present in 0.0001.	Not more than 30,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.1 c.c.	Others with not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.01 c.c	Others with not more than 300,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.001 c.c
	Not more than					More than									
	30,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.	0.001 c.c.	0.0001 c.c.				
Cowshed premises ..	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	1	3
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed in Municipality)	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	—	1
On delivery to retailer by cowkeeper (cowshed outside Municipality) ..	73	61	15	12	4	7	8	10	35	47	31	41	17	34	28
On milk round of cowkeeper supplying retail customers (cowshed in Municipality)	20	21	12	7	12	12	2	4	10	16	18	34	6	10	34
On milk round of cowkeeper supplying retail customers (cowshed outside Municipality) ..	4	10	2	6	5	11	1	—	9	5	9	14	1	7	5
In retailer's shop or depôt	36	21	16	10	7	10	5	2	15	19	27	32	7	14	19
On milk round of retailer	12	17	12	21	13	43	1	2	7	18	22	68	3	7	16
Totals	152	131	59	57	42	84	17	19	77	109	111	192	35	73	106

SAMPLES OF MILK TESTED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI: YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1935.

	Positive.	Negative.	No result.	Total.
Samples taken from mixed milk of herd:				
Capetown cowkeepers	—	19	—	19
Outside cowkeepers	—	—	—	—
Samples taken on round:				
Capetown cowkeepers	—	—	—	—
Outside cowkeepers	—	1	—	1
Retailers	—	—	—	—
Samples taken in course of delivery to retailers' depôts:				
Capetown cowkeepers	—	—	—	—
Outside cowkeepers	1	36	—	37
Total	1	56	—	57

In addition to the above routine samples certain other samples were taken to follow up the routine samples reported as positive. These numbered 12 (all negative).

Following upon a report dated 11th April, 1934, by Dr. F. C. Willmot, Senior Assistant Health Officer for the Union, on the Capetown milk supply, communicated by the Secretary for Public Health, a report dated 11th June, 1934, was submitted by the Medical Officer of Health recommending a series of amendments to the Capetown Dairy Regulations. Amending regulations were drafted by the Council's Legal Adviser in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health. Since the end of the year under report these have been adopted by the Council and promulgated by the Provincial Administration. The chief alterations embodied in the new regulations are the following:

(1) The sale or delivery of milk (unless in quantities of one gallon or more delivered in a prescribed manner) is forbidden otherwise than in bottles or other prescribed containers, duly marked or labelled and filled and capped by an approved mechanical device in licensed premises only.

(2) A standard is set up for milk, of not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.01 c.c., when sampled in a prescribed manner and tested by a prescribed laboratory procedure; and if milk supplied by a purveyor is not in accordance with this standard or fails to conform with the requirements of the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, 1929, the Council may take such facts into consideration in deciding whether to grant or refuse an application for annual licence or to suspend or cancel such licence.

(3) Conditions are laid down for the use of the terms "grade A milk" and "Pasteurized milk," and restricting the use of such designations to persons to whom certificates or permits have been granted by the Council. Such certificates and permits may be cancelled if the conditions are infringed. The bacterial standards for "grade A milk" are those referred to above. Pasteurized milk is to be heated to 145-150° F. for 30 minutes and then cooled to 50° F., but the Council may accept a different temperature and time-period under certain conditions. The bacterial standard for pasteurized milk is not more than 100,000 bacteria per c.c. and no coliform bacilli in 0.01 c.c.

(4) The introduction of milk into the Municipality by any person from any dairy, milkshop or cowshed outside the municipal area is forbidden, unless the premises and person are licensed by the City Council in the same way as local dairymen and premises.

(5) More stringent conditions are introduced for the cooling of milk, by mechanical means if necessary, and for the cleansing and sterilizing of vessels (except in milkshops where all milk sold is bottled elsewhere).

(6) No goods other than milk, milk products and eggs may be sold or kept in any dairy or milkshop, or in any shop, etc., opening into a dairy or milkshop.

(7) No vehicle may be used for the conveyance or distribution of milk unless it bears a certificate of approval from the Council, to be renewed annually.

TEA SHOPS, CAFÉS, RESTAURANTS AND EATING HOUSES.

Municipal regulations provide for the annual licensing of these premises and the controlling of their equipment and management. Applications for licences are considered by the Trades Licences Committee after report by the Medical Officer of Health. The following is an analysis of the applications dealt with during the year ended 30th June, 1935:—

	Restaurants.	Tea Shops.	Cafés.	Eating-Houses.
1. Applications received	132	262	80	75
2. Granting of licences recommended (without conditions)	64	163	41	32
3. Granting of licences recommended (subject to conditions)	67	96	39	43
4. Number under item 3 later reported as having complied with conditions	54	86	31	34
5. Refusal of licences recommended ..	1	2	—	—
6. Applications withdrawn	—	1	—	—

REGISTERED TRADES.

Mattressmakers: Laundries.

The municipal regulations prohibit any person from carrying on the trade or business of mattressmaker or upholsterer, and from carrying on any laundry "by way of trade or for purposes of gain," unless such person is registered annually by the Council, which has the right to grant or refuse applications for registration.

Barbers and Hairdressers.

The regulations also prohibit any person from carrying on the trade or business of a barber or hairdresser unless such person is registered by the Council, which has the right to grant or refuse applications for registration. Annual renewal of registration is not required, but the Council is empowered to cancel the registration at any time.

The certificates of registration are issued by the Medical Officer of Health.

The following is an analysis of the applications dealt with during the year ended 30th June, 1935:—

	Mattress Makers and Upholsterers.	Laundries.	Barbers and Hairdressers.
Applications received..	33	14	81
Registration certificates issued ..	20	13	56
Registration refused	1	—	2
Applications withdrawn	11	1	23
Applications in abeyance	1	—	—

TRADE LICENCES.

The Licences Consolidation Ordinance No. 19 of 1930 provides that a certificate must be obtained from the Council before a licence to trade as a general dealer, fresh produce dealer, baker, butcher, restaurant (etc.) keeper, hawker or pedlar is issued, and further that no application for such certificate shall be considered unless the Medical Officer of Health shall have reported that the premises are fit and suitable for the purpose, and that he knows of no reason why the licence should be refused on the grounds of public health. All applications for certificates are referred by the Trades Licences Committee to the Medical Officer of Health for report, and the consequent inspections involve a considerable amount of work on the part of the Health Inspectors. The licences, which are designed for revenue purposes, must be renewed annually, but the Council's certificate is only required when they are issued for the first time or transferred. Under the Council's regulations, however, hawkers and pedlars must be licensed annually.

The following is an analysis of applications for certificates dealt with during the year ended 30th June, 1935:—

	General Dealers.	Fresh Produce Dealers.	Butchers.	Bakers.	Hawkers.	Pedlars.
1. Applications received	1,102	375	118	7	1,266	28
2. Granting of Licences recommended (without conditions)	592	142	30	—	694	22
3. Granting of Licences recommended (subject to conditions)	490	225	81	3	285	1
4. Number under item 3 later reported as having complied with conditions	424	175	68	2	291*	1
5. Refusal of Licences recommended	8	2	5	3	193	3
6. Applications withdrawn	12	6	2	1	94	2

* When referring to hawkers, item No. 4 to read "number under items 3 and 5 later reported suitable."

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

The inspection of meat from animals killed at the Municipal Abattoir is under the control of the Veterinary Officer, and is reported on in the Mayor's Minute. No animals may be slaughtered elsewhere in the Municipality and all meat from animals slaughtered outside the City and brought in for consumption must be deposited at one of the depôts appointed by the Council. There it is inspected and stamped by the Meat Inspector attached to the City Health Department.

The following is a return of meat from animals slaughtered outside the City and brought in for sale within the municipal area, during the period 1st July, 1934, to 30th June, 1935:—

Description.	Inspected.	Passed.	Condemned partly.	Condemned entirely. Amount.	Condemned entirely. Percentage.
Carcases of Beef	230	230	—	—	—
Carcases of Mutton ..	8,580	8,578	—	2	0.02
Mutton Joints (from above carcases)				*3*	—
Carcases of Goat	102	102	—	—	—
Carcases of Veal	228	228	—	—	—
Carcases of Pork	13,503	13,457	—	46	0·34
Pigs' Kidneys (from above carcases)				*304*	
Pigs' Heads				*155*	
Parts of Pork				*5*	
Parts of Beef	994	994	—	—	—
Parts of Mutton	4,058	4,058	—	—	—
Parts of Veal	153	153	—	—	—
Parts of Pork	146	131	—	15	10·27
Ox Heads	169	169	—	—	—
Ox Hearts	286	286	—	—	—
Ox Tongues	1,045	1,045	—	—	—
Ox Livers	268	248	—	20	7·46
Ox Lungs	162	159	—	3	1·85
Ox Kidneys	1,835	1,835	—	—	—
Ox Spleens	167	167	—	—	—
Ox Skirts	1,033	1,033	—	—	—
Ox Tails	1,093	1,093	—	—	—
Ox Tripes	171	171	—	—	—
Sheep and Goats' Heads ..	3,343	3,343	—	—	—
Sheep and Goats' Tongues ..	417	408	—	9	2·16
Sheep and Goats' Kidneys ..	554	554	—	—	—
Sheep and Goats' Tripes ..	3,109	3,109	—	—	—
Sheep and Goats' Plucks ..	5,595	5,192	401*	2	0·04
Sheep and Goats' Livers				*491*	
Sheep and Goats' Lungs				*159*	
Pigs' Plucks	15,188	12,894	1,735*	559	3·68
Pigs' Livers				*1,735*	
Pigs' Lungs				*1,380*	
Pigs' Hearts				*9*	
Calves' Hearts	175	175	—	—	—
Calves' Tongues	175	175	—	—	—
Calves' Livers	160	160	—	—	—
Calves' Kidneys	212	212	—	—	—
Calves' Plucks	179	179	—	—	—
Calves' Sweet Breads ..	250	250	—	—	—

* These items are included below in the columns concerned (Livers and Lungs, etc.).

The following return shows the number and portions of imported carcases of meat which were condemned at the depôts appointed by the Council, classified under the various diseases for which they were condemned, during the period 1st July, 1934, to 30th June, 1935:—

Description.	Number.	Bruised.	Caseous Lymphadenitis.	Cirrhosis.	Cysts (Hydatid).	Decomposition.	Flukes.	Inflammation.	Jaundice.	Measles.	Nephritis.	Pericarditis.	Peritonitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Sarcocysts.	Strongylus Rufescens.	Tapeworm.	Tuberculosis.
Carcases of:																			
Mutton	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pork	45	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Parts of:																			
Pork	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Sheep and Goats':																			
Tongues ..	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plucks ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livers	401	—	—	6	6	—	266	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	129	—
Lungs	159	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joints	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pigs':																			
Heads	155	5	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	150
Hearts	9	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidneys	324	—	—	2	121	5	2	292	2	125	48	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Plucks	559	—	—	46	1343	256	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—
Livers	1735	—	—	—	79	77	—	1224	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lungs	1380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joints	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following carcases with slight infections with cysticercus were discovered and interned in cold storage for the prescribed time:—

Removed from	Measly Beef.		Measly Pork.	
	Carcases.	Weight.	Carcases.	Weight.
Municipal Abattoir	544	667,485 lbs.	28	1,976 lbs.
Capetown depôts	—	—	118	8,247 lbs.
Total	544	667,485 lbs.	146	10,223 lbs.

In addition to the above, 32 carcases of beef (17,010 lbs.) discovered in places outside of the municipal area to be slightly infected with cysticercus, were interned in cold storage.

Imported meat.

The following were imported from Walvis Bay:—

Fore quarters of beef	1,009	(184,993 lbs).
Hind quarters of beef	1,220	
Carcases of veal	172	(25,655 lbs).
Ox skirts	1,651	
Ox kidneys	1,532	
Ox tongues	972	
Ox tails	935	
Ox livers	94	
Ox hearts	110	
Calves' plucks	175	
Calves' tongues	175	
Calves' sweetbreads	250	

A great part of this meat is sold to shipping, and is not inspected by the Department; but some of it, especially the viscera, is used for local consumption, and is included in the foregoing tables of meat inspected.

There were also 14 quarters of beef (1,700 lbs.) sent from Rhodesia with meat for cold storage pending export overseas, which were shut out of shipping owing to lack of accommodation and were retailed for local consumption. These are also included in the tables.

Food Inspection by Health Inspectors.

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption as the result of ordinary inspections by the health inspectors or the meat inspector, other than inspections of imported meat, during the year ended 30th June, 1935:—

	Weight.	
Meat:		
Beef	1,713	lbs.
Pork	34	,,
Mutton	148	,,
Calf	100	,,
Ox heads	140	,,
Sheeps' heads	2,420	,,
Sheeps' tongues	13½	,,
Sheeps' tripes	375	,,
Minced meat	1,129¾	,,
Mixed meat	343	,,
Poultry and game:		
Turkeys	295½	,,
Geese	140	,,
Ducks	251½	,,
Fowls	3,976½	,,
Pigeons	3	,,
Fish:		
Preserved fish	3,352½	,,
Fruit and vegetables:		
Pears	2,920	,,
Grapes	1,302	,,
Dates	40	,,
Other provisions:		
Cooked meats	6¾	,,
Ham	176	,,
Tinned fish	2,498¾	,,
Beef dripping	46	,,
Cheese	806	,,
Condensed milk	¾	,,
Eggs	230	,,
Rice	560	,,
Beans	800	,,
Kaffir corn malt	2,610	,,
Jam	306	,,
Preserved fruit	631	,,
Canned fruit	263	,,
Honey	1	,,
Sweets	64½	,,
Poppyseed	37	,,
Pickles and delicacies	34¾	,,
Other tinned foods	483½	,,

CASES BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

The following table gives particulars of cases heard by the magistrates in the year ended 30th June, 1935, at the instance of the City Health Department. In most of the cases there were two or more separate counts: the counts are not enumerated in the table. In some cases more than one person was summonsed for the same offence: if any one accused was fined or reprimanded the case is recorded in the table accordingly, notwithstanding that the other accused may have been discharged:—

Nature of Offence.	Number of Cases.						No of persons summonsed.	Total Fines.
	Total.	Fined.	Suspended Sentence.	Repri-manded.	Summons withdrawn.	Dis-charged.		
Dwelling-house premises in insanitary condition (excluding the keeping of animals)	6(1)	3	—	2	—	1	8	£1 5 0
Business premises in insanitary condition	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Keeping animals or poultry on premises so as to cause nuisance	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4 10 0
Insanitary conditions at food premises:								
Butchers' shop premises	4(2)	4	—	—	—	—	7	14 10 0
Milksellers' premises (no cows kept)	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3 0 0
Other food premises	11(3)	8	1	2	—	—	12	55 0 0
Insanitary conditions or other offences in the transport or delivery of foodstuffs:								
Meat	12	11	—	—	—	1	16	13 7 6
Milk	54	47	—	2	1	4	77	69 12 6
Other foodstuffs	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	4 0 0
Selling, etc., diseased, unsound or unwholesome foodstuffs:								
Meat	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1 0 0
Selling, delivering or depositing meat not slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir or not inspected and stamped	2(4)	2	—	—	—	—	3	6 12 6
Trading as milkseller without licence (not cowkeeper)	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3 0 0
Trading as cowkeeper without licence	5	2	1	—	—	2	7	2 10 0
Selling foodstuffs in contravention of the Food, Drugs and Disinfectants Act:								
Milk	44	36	—	3	—	5	52	61 15 0
Ice cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 0
Sausage	3	2	—	—	1	—	3	2 0 0
Coffee, etc.	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0
Cream cheese	3	1	—	1	—	1	4	1 0 0
Margarine	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 0
Lard	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2 0 0
Dwelling-house premises used as a washhouse without being registered as such by the Council	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	0 5 0
Establishing offensive trade without permission of Council	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Practising midwifery after prohibition by local authority	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Expectorating on floor of public place	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	0 10 0
Obstructing Health Inspector in performance of his duty	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1 0 0
Total	163	131	2	12	2	16	211	£250 7 6

(1) Amongst these cases are two including a count for keeping animals on premises so as to cause nuisance.

(2) Amongst these cases is one including a count for exposing for sale, etc., meat not inspected and stamped.

(3) Amongst these cases is one including a count for trading as an ice-cream vendor without a licence.

(4) Amongst these cases is one including a count of insanitary conditions or other offences in the transport or delivery of foodstuffs (meat).

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The following is a list of the public sanitary conveniences open at 30th June, 1935, together with the number of chalet attendants employed in connection with them :—

Chalet.	Attendants. Male.	Female.
Bakoven	1	—
Camps Bay	2	—
Castle Bridge	2	—
Castle Street	2	—
Claremont	2	—
Claremont Park	1	1
De Waal Park	2	1
Dock Road	2	—
Early Morning Market	2	1
Fishmarket (Retail)	—	1
Gardens	2	1
Green Point Common	1	—
Greenmarket Square	2	2
Hanover Street	2	1
Jurgen's Park	2	—
Kalk Bay	2	1
Ladies' Rest Room, Parade	—	2
McGregor Street	2	—
Maitland	2	—
Mowbray	2	1
Muizenberg Beach	2	2
Muizenberg (Closed 30th November, 1934)	1	1
Museum, Capetown	2	1
New Fishmarket (Wholesale)	1	2
Riebeek Square	2	1
Rochester Estate, Salt River	2	1
St. Andrew's Square	2	—
St. James Beach (Opened 1st December, 1934)	1	1
Salt River Market	2	1
Sea Point	2	2
Sea Point Swimming Pool (Coloured)	—	1
Searle Street	2	1
Three Anchor Bay	—	1
Woodstock	2	2
34 chalets	54	29

In addition to the above there are three relieving attendants, one male and two female.

MUNICIPAL WASHHOUSES.

The washhouses, except the one at Hanover Street, are supplied with cold water only, and the drying and bleaching are done in the open air. Those at Hanover Street, Hout Street and Wynberg are equipped with electric irons, but not the others. At the Hanover Street Washhouse the washing troughs are supplied with steam and "hydro-extractors," drying chambers, ironing machines and electric irons are provided.

At the Hout Street Washhouse there is also an installation of slipper baths.

The charges made at the washhouses are as follows:—

Platteklip	3d. per day.
Mowbray	3d. per day.
Claremont	3d. per day.
Kalk Bay	6d. per day.
Hanover Street:	
For 2 hours	3d.
For 3 hours	6d.
For 4 hours	9d.
For 5 hours	1/-
For 6 hours	1/3
For 7 hours and over	1/6

Wynberg:
- Washing .. .. 4d. per day.
- Ironing .. .. 1d. per hour.

Hout Street:
- Washhouse:
  - Washing .. .. 4d. per day.
  - Ironing .. .. 1d. per hour.
- Baths:
  - Hot Water
    - Adults .. .. 6d.
    - Children .. .. 4d.
  - Cold Water
    - Adults .. .. 4d.
    - Children .. .. 3d.

As from 27th June, 1935, the charges for baths at Hout Street were reduced to the following: hot water, adults 3d., children 2d.; cold water, adults and children 1d.

The attendances and takings at the washhouses (including ironing rooms) during the year ended 30th June, 1935, were as follows:—

	Attendances.	Money Taken. £	s.	d.
Hanover Street	15,839	398	9	3
Platteklip	7,793	97	8	3
Mowbray	5,064	63	6	0
Claremont	2,901	36	5	3
Kalk Bay	2,392	59	16	0
Hout Street	12,245	221	16	2
Wynberg	9,770	139	10	9
Total	56,004	£1,016	11	8

The attendances and takings at the Hout Street slipper baths during the year ended 30th June, 1935, were as follows:—

	Hot Baths.				Cold Baths.				Total.			
	Attendances.	Money Taken.			Attendances.	Money Taken.			Attendances.	Money Taken.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Adults ..	2,148	53	12	0	38	0	10	6	2,186	54	2	6
Children ..	134	2	4	8	—	—			134	2	4	8
Total ..	2,282	£55	16	8	38	£0	10	6	2,320	£56	7	2

PAUPER BURIALS.

The Public Health Act places upon the City Council the responsibility for the removal and burial of the body of any destitute person, or any dead body which is unclaimed, or of which no responsible person undertakes the burial. The cost falls upon the City Council although it may be legally recovered from any responsible person who is able to pay. Practically all such burials undertaken by the Council are, however, of the bodies of persons whose relations are unable to pay and very little is recovered. Each year a contract is given out to an undertaker to carry out this work for the Council. In the year ended 30th June, 1935, the number of such burials was 456.

METEOROLOGY.

The collection of certain meteorological data is undertaken by the Department. A Stevenson's screen, with dry and wet bulb and maximum and minimum thermometers, sunshine recorder, barometer and earth thermometers (4 ft., 2 ft., and 1ft.) are kept in the grounds of the City Hospital, Portswood Road. The results of the observations are given in Tables K to O on pages 137 to 141.

CLERICAL STAFF.

At the end of the year the clerical staff consisted of the Chief Clerk, 19 clerks, 8 junior clerks and 1 messenger, in addition to 5 lady clerks, of whom 3 were employed in connection with the work of the health visitors and 1 at the City Hospital, Portswood Road.

SECTION VI.—TUBERCULOSIS AND VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

(Prepared by Dr. J. F. Wicht, Medical Superintendent of Hospitals.)

The Tuberculosis Clinic is situated at 50, Newmarket Street, Capetown. Three sessions are held per week—one for Europeans of both sexes, one for non-European females, and one for non-European males.

The building in which the clinic is conducted is an adaptation of two semi-detached cottages.

There are five rooms, one of which, by reason of its shape—long and narrow—has been converted into a waiting room. One room is set aside for the use of the resident caretaker, another has been divided up into dressing cubicles, while of the two remaining rooms one is furnished as a registration room with dispensary, and the other, into which the dressing cubicles open, as a consulting room.

A second tuberculosis clinic designed and built on modern lines was opened at Church Street, Wynberg, on 13th May, 1935, and two sessions are held each week, viz., Monday, 2.30 p.m., Europeans; Friday, 2 p.m., non-Europeans. The building has a spacious waiting hall which gives access to two consulting rooms with dressing cubicles, a glass-walled clinical room and a large combined dispensary and registration room which is provided with a recessed compartment. Patients enter the compartment for purposes of registration and history-taking and it is so constructed that privacy is ensured.

The design of the clinic is simple and the sessions are easily conducted with the help of two health visitors—one in the doctor's room and another in the dispensary.

The work of the clinics is mainly as follows:—

(1) Selecting cases suitable for Nelspoort Sanatorium.
(2) Recommending hospital treatment for patients whose disease is in too active a condition for sanatorium treatment. In many cases, after a period of treatment in the City Hospital, the disease becomes less active and the patient is sent to Nelspoort for further treatment.
(3) Recommending the more advanced cases for admission to the City Hospital. It is often necessary to admit cases who are dying and perhaps destitute.
(4) Palliative treatment to those unable or unwilling to be admitted to hospital.

In addition to this, doubtful cases are investigated, and, if necessary, admitted to hospital for observation.

The clinics help also in educating patients as to how they should conduct their lives on hygienic principles, so as to avoid infecting others.

The Medical Officer is always willing to examine contacts and suspects, but these do not usually take advantage of the opportunity, and the majority of the patients have fairly advanced disease.

Many patients whose disease is in a more early stage refuse institutional treatment, as they do not feel sufficiently ill; later, when their disease has progressed considerably they demand admission to Nelspoort, and have to be informed that they are not suitable for sanatorium treatment.

To obtain the best results from sanatorium treatment, the disease should not be in too active a condition. While the disease is progressive the patient should be kept at rest in bed, and when the disease becomes quiescent, sanatorium treatment is indicated. In other words, the sanatorium is to be regarded in the light of a convalescent home, and this is the principle on which the clinics are conducted. Where possible, patients are admitted to hospital for rest treatment, and in some cases patients are advised to rest at home under the supervision of the health visitors.

The three health visitors render invaluable assistance to the medical officer by marshalling facts concerning patients whom they visit in their homes, and by rounding up notified patients and persuading them to apply for treatment.

Out-patients receiving artificial pneumothorax treatment are given refills at the City Hospital in a small operating room provided with an X-ray plant for screening purposes.

During the year there were 6,620 attendances at the clinics as compared with 6,640 in the previous year. The following are the details:—

Race.	1934—1935.				1933—1934.			
	Attendances.		New Cases.		Attendances.		New Cases.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Newmarket Street Clinic:								
European ..	770	1,039	126	136	852	1,012	106	118
Other ..	2,176	2,440	309	362	2,393	2,383	277	279
Persons ..	2,946	3,479	435	498	3,245	3,395	383	397
Total ..	6,425		933		6,640		780	
Wynberg Clinic:								
European ..	20	22	3	3				
Other ..	65	88	12	15				
Persons ..	85	110	15	18				
Total ..	195		33					

The following table shows the admissions to Nelspoort Sanatorium during the year 1934-35:

Race.	Males.	Females.
European	41	34
Other	28	39
Persons	69	73
Total	142	

MUNICIPAL TREATMENT CENTRES.

(Prepared by Dr. C. K. O'Malley, M.C.)

A review of the attendances at the three municipal treatment centres for venereal diseases during the year 1934-35 shows (*a*) a decrease in the total number of new cases, viz., 3,046 as compared with 3,426 in the previous year; (*b*) a decrease in the number of consultations, viz., 31,729 as compared with 35,612.

The following table sets out the figures for new patients considered from the standpoint of sex, race and disease:—

1.	*Sex*	Males	1,892
		Females	1,154
			3,046
2.	*Race* ...	Europeans	957
		Non-Europeans	2,089
			3,046
3.	*Disease* ...	Syphilis	1,206*
		Gonorrhœa	911
		Other conditions	929
			3,046

*Including 53 cases also suffering from Gonorrhœa.

During the year under report plans were prepared for the erection in Spencer Road, Salt River, of a new treatment centre to take the place of the premises in Salt River Road which had been rented for the purpose for some years. The building has been completed and brought into use since the end of the year.

A further and notable advance in providing facilities for the treatment of venereal diseases was the institution of a service of intermediate treatment for female patients by the trained nursing staff.

The male case with gonorrhœa is well provided for; he is encouraged to attend daily for irrigation treatment and this he can carry out himself under conditions of comfort and cleanliness.

Not able to carry out self-treatment the female patient with gonorrhœa suffers under a great disadvantage thereby. Now this type of patient can attend three or four times weekly at the clinic, where the necessary treatment is carried out by the female nursing staff of the Venereal Disease Department. The nurses make special attendances at each clinic for the purpose and careful records are kept.

Defaulters from treatment are, unfortunately, numerous; at present the Department has not an organised system for dealing with the important problem of the defaulter, i.e., the person who absents himself from treatment as soon as the external signs of his disease have disappeared, but who still is uncured and liable to relapse into a contagious state. Towards the end of the year a system of following up cases by letter was instituted. A special clerk was allocated to to this work and a special card-index system was devised.

Cases of lymphogranulomatosis are occuring sporadically and the writer feels that the disease is important enough to receive official recognition as a venereal disease. The whole matter of the classification of venereal diseases for the purpose of records is deserving of attention for possible revision.

The following table shows the number of new cases of venereal disease registered in a few large cities compared with their respective populations:—

City.	Year.	Total new cases.	Population.	Rate per 1,000 Population.
Capetown	1933-34	4,126	286,708	14·4
Johannesburg and Rietfontein Hospital	1933-34	4,483	412,700	10·9
Glasgow	1934	5,602	1,115,590	5·0
Hull	1934	1,480	319,600	4·6
Birmingham	1934	3,101	1,028,000	3·0
Coventry	1934	481	184,900	2·6

The following table shows for a series of years the total new cases registered at all the Municipal Treatment Centres and the rate per 1,000 of the population:—

Year ended 30th June.	Total New Cases.	Population.	Rate per 1,000 population.
1921	1,909	181,240	10·5
1922	1,458	186,050	7·8
1923	1,265	191,020	6·6
1924	1,331	196,150	6·8
1925	1,507	201,440	7·5
1926	1,759	209,956	8·4
1927	1,942	218,053	8·9
1928	2,268	248,758	9·1
1929	2,987	256,995	11·6
1930	3,316	262,192	12·6
1931	3,423	267,337	12·8
1932	3,408	273,118	12·5
1933	3,617	279,469	13·0
1934	4,126	286,708	14·4
1935	3,746	293,249	12·8

The table on the next two pages gives in detailed information the attendance for each disease:—

The following table affords a summary of the more comprehensive table on page 98. The figures include the cases of venereal disease seen and treated at the Pre-natal Clinics at the Welfare Centres:—

Type of Disease.	European.	Non-European.	Total.
Primary and secondary syphilis	95	378	473
Tertiary syphilis ..	91	1,081	1,172
Syphilis of the C.N.S.	2	23	25
Congenital syphilis ..	23	213	236
Gonorrhoea	458	453	911
Other venereal diseases	33	97	130
Non-Venereal diseases	272	413	685
Undiagnosed	18	96	114
Totals ..	992	2,754	3,746

No. of consultations	34,749
No. of intermediate treatments	33,102
No. of intravenous injections	10,040
No. of intramuscular injections	8,808
No. of specimens for Wassermann reaction (V.D. Clinics)	4,764
No. of specimens for Wassermann (Pre-natal Clinics) ..	4,431
No. of smear examinations for gonococci	3,851
No. of operations	4
No. of sessions held during the year	1,038

Clinic.	Race.	Adults. / Children.	Sex.	Total Attendances.	New Cases.										Intermediate Treatments.	Intravenous Injections.	Intramuscular Injections.	Wassermann Reaction.	Smear Examinations.	Operations.	Routine Blood Tests of Pregnant Women.	
					Total.	Diseases from which Patients Suffered.															Positive.	Negative.
						Syphilis, Primary and Secondary.	Syphilis, Tertiary.	Syphilis of the Central Nervous System.	Syphilis, Congenital.	Syphilis and Gonorrhoea—Patients with both diseases—included in preceding columns.	Gonorrhoea only.	Other Venereal Diseases.	Non-Venereal Diseases.	Undiagnosed.								
City Hospital Clinic	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Male ..	2,841	254	31	14	–	–	1	128	8	65	8	6,102	473	589	479	336	2		
			Female ..	1,609	53	13	9	–	3	2	14	–	14	–	7	468	370	199	299	–		
		Children ..	Male ..	52	6	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	9	16	–	–		
			Female ..	395	25	–	–	–	3	1	20	–	2	–	10	21	18	73	192	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Male ..	3,486	506	124	48	8	6	9	199	35	78	8	5,494	1,039	1,271	588	399	2		
			Female ..	2,680	248	60	122	3	11	5	5	1	42	4	–	739	678	357	203	–		
		Children ..	Male ..	232	34	2	–	–	21	–	–	–	11	–	–	4	74	82	–	–		
			Female ..	807	111	4	1	–	28	1	50	–	27	1	–	24	165	166	255	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	12,102	1,237	234	194	11	75	19	416	44	241	22	11,613	2,768	3,174	1,960	1,684	4		
Salt River Clinic	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Male ..	6,062	436	36	16	1	1	4	242	25	111	4	15,090	1,093	1,201	667	599	–		
			Female ..	1,153	40	8	13	–	1	1	5	–	13	–	29	394	471	245	220	–		
		Children ..	Male ..	51	7	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	27	17	–	–		
			Female ..	774	28	–	–	–	9	1	12	–	7	–	47	22	126	109	250	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Male ..	1,947	321	96	21	2	–	8	108	58	35	1	2,612	472	504	359	161	–		
			Female ..	3,236	279	39	164	–	3	10	9	1	59	4	1	1,495	843	406	333	–		
		Children ..	Male ..	546	83	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	29	1	–	7	340	120	3	–		
			Female ..	952	122	–	–	–	64	1	22	1	31	4	56	28	296	162	269	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	14,721	1,316	179	214	3	133	25	398	85	289	15	17,835	3,511	3,808	2,085	1,835	–		
Wynberg Clinic..	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Male ..	704	67	5	4	–	–	–	28	–	26	4	1,614	102	97	61	34	–		
			Female ..	426	28	2	2	–	–	–	5	–	19	–	–	144	138	68	33	–		
		Children ..	Male ..	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	12	10	–	–		
			Female ..	137	12	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	8	–	–	9	21	10	33	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Male ..	1,675	147	44	15	6	–	8	41	1	38	2	2,038	605	658	250	112	–		
			Female ..	1,300	142	7	55	3	2	1	2	–	2	71	–	526	365	213	83	–		
		Children ..	Male ..	246	30	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	24	–	–	29	119	42	1	–		
			Female ..	396	66	2	1	–	9	–	17	–	37	–	–	35	142	65	33	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	4,906	493	60	77	9	17	9	97	1	155	77	3,652	1,452	1,552	719	329	–		
Aspeling Street (Pre-Natal Clinic).	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	–	–	11
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	535	96	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	2	580	–	–	88	479
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		
		Total ..		537	96	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	2	591	1	–	88	490
Aspeling Street (Pre-Natal Clinic of Jane Waterston Memorial School.)	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	10	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	22	–	–	2	19
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	261	89	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	3	528	–	–	55	463
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Total ..		271	91	–	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	186	3	550	–	–	57	

Woodstock (Pre-Natal Clinic)	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	159	16	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	30	272	–	–	16	256
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	217	66	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	30	309	–	–	66	242
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Total ..	..	376	82	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	60	581	–	–	82	498
Maitland (Pre-Natal Clinie) ..	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	12	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	40	–	–	4	36
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	368	113	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243	16	285	–	–	58	198
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	380	123	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	16	325	–	–	62	234
Athlone (Pre-Natal Clinic ..	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	426	69	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	1	345	–	–	69	272
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	426	69	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	1	345	–	–	69	272
Claremont (Pre-Natal) Clinie ..	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	35	–	–	–	32
		Children	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	159	38	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	1	253	–	–	38	192
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	165	38	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	1	288	–	–	38	224
Wynberg (Pre-Natal Clinic) ..	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	11
		Children	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	156	42	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124	10	203	–	–	39	163
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	156	42	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124	10	216	–	–	39	174
Retreat (Pre-Natal Clinie) ..	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	8	4	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	35	–	–	3	28
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	512	101	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	36	290	–	–	50	181
		Children ..	Male –	44	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	29	12	–	–		
			Female ..	33	7	–	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	19	2	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	597	117	–	104	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	324	86	357	2	–	53	209
*Peninsula Maternity Hospital (Pre-Natal Clinic).	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Female ..	11	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	10	325	–	–	8	317
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Female ..	101	40	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	85	853	–	–	132	721
		Children ..	Male ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
			Female ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
		Total ..	.. ..	112	42	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	95	1,178	–	–	140	1,038
TOTALS	Eur. ..	Adults ..	Male ..	9,607	757	72	34	1	1	5	398	33	202	16	22,806	1,668	1,887	1,207	969	2			
			Female ..	3,396	155	23	57	1	4	3	24	–	46	–	36	1,166	1,019	1,265	552	–	33	710		
		Children ..	Male ..	125	14	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	7	2	–	2	48	43	–	–				
			Female ..	1,306	66	–	–	–	13	2	36	–	17	–	57	52	165	193	475	–				
	Non-Eur.	Adults ..	Male ..	7,108	974	264	84	16	6	25	348	94	151	11	10,144	2,116	2,433	1,197	672	2			
			Female ..	9,951	1,323	106	995	6	16	16	16	2	103	79	1	4,909	2,070	4,622	619	–	595	2,911		
		Children ..	Male ..	1,068	151	2	–	–	84	–	–	–	64	1	2	40	562	256	4	–				
			Female ..	2,188	306	6	2	1	107	2	89	1	95	5	56	87	624	412	560	–				
		GRAND TOTAL	.. ..	34,749	3,746	473	1,172	25	236	53	911	130	685	114	33,102	10,040	8,808	9,195	3,851	4	628	3,621	

*This is a voluntary Clinic supplied with Government drugs through the Corporation.

SECTION VII.—CITY HOSPITALS.

(By Dr. J. F. Wicht, Medical Superintendent of Hospitals.)

The hospitals for Infectious Diseases controlled by the City Council are two in number, the City Hospital, Portswood Road, and Rentzkie's Farm Isolation Hospital.

STAFF (30TH JUNE, 1935).

Medical Superintendent of Hospitals: J. F. Wicht, M.D., Dublin, D.P.H., Capetown, Tuberculous Diseases Diploma (University of Wales).

Two House Physicians (appointed for a period of six months).

City Hospital.

Matron (Miss A. M. Leslie).
Assistant Matron (Miss L. Lloyd).
Home Sister.
Night Sister.
6 Ward Sisters.
Ward Sister for Venereal Disease Wards and female Clinics.
Staff Nurses.
Student Nurses.
Probationers.
Dispenser.
2 Porters.
Domestic and labouring staff.

Isolation Hospital.

Caretaker.

CITY HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES, PORTSWOOD ROAD.

This hospital is situated near the North Gates of the Docks and is bounded on the south-western side by the Green Point Sports Ground, from which it is separated by an iron fence. The New Somerset Hospital, forming the north-eastern boundary, is separated from the hospital by a road. The north-western boundary is a piece of ground laid out in tennis courts by a sports club, while Portswood Road forms the south-eastern boundary. Except for the portion between the hospital and the Green Point Sports Ground the site is surrounded by a wall. The total area of the hospital ground is $7\frac{3}{4}$ acres, and since the recent extensions the buildings comprise the Medical Superintendent's residence, house physicians' bungalow, the administrative block and nurses' home, seven infections diseases wards, two temporary wards, discharging block, venereal disease wards and clinic, laundry, disinfecting station, garages, stores, ambulance drivers' cottages, and natives' quarters.

The first buildings were erected in 1899 and were occupied by the military authorities during the Boer War until 1902, when the hospital was opened for the isolation and treatment of infectious diseases.

For many years the hospital consisted only of the Medical Superintendent's residence, a portion of the administrative block and two wards (Isolation and Scarlet Fever). Additions were made in the following order: Enteric Ward, Tuberculosis Chalets, Diphtheria Ward, Tuberculosis Ward, Venereal Disease Block, and the Administrative Block was enlarged to accommodate the increased nursing staff.

A house physician's bungalow with two bedrooms and a small dining room was built in 1930 and in August of that year a second house physician was added to the staff. It is the duty of one of the house physicians for half of his term of office to attend the sick in the native locations at Langa and N'dabeni, and to treat patients under the supervision of the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals in Langa (native) hospital.

A new double-storied block to accommodate nearly 100 non-European tuberculosis patients was completed and brought into use early in 1931, and a wood-and-iron ward was altered to provide four double-bedded isolation rooms. To provide adequate housing for the increased staff an additional nurses' home consisting of 32 bedrooms, together with recreation rooms, store rooms and ironing rooms was built.

At present it is necessary to accommodate patients on the stoeps (verandahs) of the tuberculosis and diphtheria blocks, as the wards are not large enough. In connection with the proposed enlargement of the hospital the wide stoeps will be preserved but it is hoped that there will be a sufficient number of indoor beds for all needs.

It is our practice to allow visits to patients twice weekly (on Wednesdays and Sundays). Children under 16 years are not allowed and visitors to the infectious blocks remain outside the wards and converse with the patients through the windows. In cases of dangerous illness near relatives are allowed to enter the ward, and special precautions are taken to avoid infection.

A course for a certificate in Infectious Diseases Nursing for nurses who hold the certificate of general training was instituted in 1929, and lectures are given at weekly intervals by the Medical Superintendent. In addition to this a scheme is in operation by which nurses who are undergoing their general training are taken on for periods of three months, during which time they receive instruction in the principles of fever nursing.

The proximity to the Somerset Hospital allows of a certain amount of team work which would otherwise be impossible in a hospital with a medical staff of four (Superintendent, Venereologist and two House Physicians).

Radiographic work is carried out at the Somerset Hospital by arrangement with the Cape Hospital Board authorities and, owing to the courtesy of the honorary visiting staff of the Somerset Hospital, aid is always forthcoming for patients who need advice or treatment in the special branches of medicine such as laryngology, ophthalmology, etc. Routine bacteriological and pathological work is carried out by the Government laboratory. By arrangement with Professor Ryrie, of the University of Capetown, autopsies and special pathological investigation are conducted by the University staff. Professor Ryrie and Dr. Vadas, his assistant, render valuable aid to the hospital in this branch of medical science. Biochemical investigations are carried out by Dr. Linder who also undertakes the treatment of patients found to be suffering from diabetes.

The hospital provides facilities for the study of infectious diseases, and is attended by medical students and also by graduates in medicine who are taking the diploma in Public Health. The Medical Superintendent is University Lecturer in Infectious Diseases, while Dr. O'Malley holds the lectureship in Venereal Diseases.

The hospital possesses a small operating theatre and major operations are performed by the consulting surgeon, Mr. T. Lindsay Sandes, M.D., F.R.C.S. During the year under report the operating theatre was used on 39 occasions, as follows:—

Laparotomy for perforated typhoid ulcer	4
Laparotomy for other causes	8
Thoracoplasty (first and second stage) partial	2
Rib-resection for empyema	2
Tonsillectomy	17
Mastoid operation	5
Hydrocephalus (trephining)	1
	39

Reference to the tables included in this section show the diseases most commonly seen in the hospital practice and in the following portion of the report a résumé of interesting facts will be given.

In previous reports paragraphs have dealt with the usual types of infectious disease met with in the wards of the City Hospital, and I have described special features such as mildness or severity, complications and other points which may be of interest to readers.

During the year under review no change of type has occurred in any of the diseases, and it is not necessary to repeat the descriptions in full.

Scarlet Fever is usually mild, and is rare in the coloured and native races.

Diphtheria attains its highest fatality rate when the larynx, trachea and bronchi are affected. Many of the severe cases of so-called laryngeal diphtheria are in reality " tracheobronchial " diphtheria and in some the membrane extends to the smaller bronchi.

Death from diphtheria is unusual in adults and the following case is recorded on this account. It is interesting to note that death occurred after several weeks and that the patient appeared to be doing well.

Miss Y, aged 31, a school teacher on holiday in Capetown, was admitted with severe faucial diphtheria complicated by quinsy. There was extensive membrane with foetor of the breath and glandular enlargement, and her sallow colour indicated marked toxaemia. A grave view was taken of her case, and early cardiac failure was feared. She was given 100,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin and was put on intravenous glucose with insulin. Within a few days her condition improved, the membrane cleared up fairly rapidly and her colour became so much better that a more cheerful prognosis was given, though from previous experience of severe diphtheria in adults it was expected that she would probably not escape without at least a mild palatal paralysis. On this account every precaution was taken to keep her at absolute rest, and as she was an intelligent woman she remained perfectly quiet in bed with only a single low pillow. During convalescence her bed was put out on the stoep (verandah) and as the weeks passed she became sunburnt and looked positively well. In the seventh week palatal paralysis appeared and became severe within a few hours. Difficulty in respiration soon followed, the chest became full of mucus, she was unable to swallow and within twenty-four hours she was dead.

An interesting case of diphtheritic paralysis of the palate occurred in a nurse who had suffered from sore throat two or three weeks previously and who was noticed to have developed a peculiarity in her speech. In her case no ill effects followed and the paralysis cleared up in about ten days.

Anthrax is rarely seen in the hospital, but a case occurred outside the municipal area and the patient was sent to us for treatment.

A. B., European male aged 26 years, a farm overseer, was ordered by his employer to make a post mortem examination of the carcass of a cow which had died suddenly. Two days later another cow died and he was again told to examine the carcass. Both the employer and the overseer had only a rudimentary knowledge of veterinary anatomy and it is not surprising that they were unable to account for the death of the two animals. Within a day or two the overseer developed lesions on both wrists, and the local sanitary inspector, who was called in, decided rightly that the cows had died of anthrax, and that the man had become infected at the autopsy. The lesions were typical and there was lymphangitis but not much constitutional disturbance. A rather unusual feature was present in that there were four malignant pustules—two on each wrist. The patient was given Sclavo's serum and N.A.B., and the lesions cleared up rapidly. Within a few days the patient was asking to be allowed to return to his work, as, being unable to read, he found hospital life boring.

Tuberculosis.—An unusual cause for haemoptysis was found in the following case: Mr. S., aged 46 years, a European male railway employee, was admitted to the tuberculosis ward as the result of an urgent telephone call by his doctor. On admission he gave a history of copious haemoptysis and appeared pale and bloodless. He was too weak to be examined, but fortunately the haemoptysis stopped and within a few days he was convalescent.

In the meantime his doctor had called at the hospital and had given a more detailed account of the patient's illness. It appeared that about a fortnight before his admission to hospital the patient had been lunching off tinned salmon and had swallowed what he thought was a bone. He had gone to the Railway Surgery and in the doctor's absence the attendant had passed a probang. The pain in the throat had persisted and a few days later hoarseness had appeared. A laryngologist had examined the patient and had found that there was swelling and fixation of the right vocal cord. Soon after this, haemoptysis had begun and had become so severe that the doctor had asked me to admit the patient to the tuberculosis ward.

This history threw doubt on the diagnosis of tuberculosis and as soon as the patient was strong enough a skiagram was taken. A few fluffy shadows were visible in the hilus regions but there was no evidence of pulmonary disease. To our surprise we saw the shadow of a pinhead outwards on the right side of the neck. Another skiagram was taken, and again the pin was seen. The patient was referred to the laryngologist, who introduced a laryngoscope and found a granulating area in the right pyriform fossa but was unable to extract the pin. At a later date an incision was made in the neck and the pin was successfully removed.

There were 1,805 admissions to hospital during the year (824 Europeans and 981 non-Europeans). 17 cases were admitted twice during the year, and 37 other cases admitted in previous years were again admitted in the year under review.

The average number of patients in hospital per diem for a series of years is as follows:—

1923–24	1924-25	1925–26	1926–27	1927–28	1928–29	1929–30	1930–31	1931–32
62·9	69.6	107·7	125·5	151·7	156·2	159·1	204·3	238·2

1932–33	1933–34	1934–35
245·3	256·7	263·4

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF CASES TREATED AT THE CITY HOSPITAL FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1ST, 1934, TO JUNE 30TH, 1935, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACE, SEX AND DISEASE.

Disease (ultimate diagnosis).	Under Treatment, July 1st, 1934.				Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.				Under Treatment, June 30th, 1935.				Total Cases Admitted.	Day Units.				
	E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.			E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Enteric fever	5	1	6	3	13	18	29	30	16	16	29	30	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	90	695	673	1,148	1,572	4,088
Scarlet fever	2	5	–	2	49	77	3	6	36	55	3	8	–	–	–	–	15	27	–	–	135	1,767	2,395	92	438	4,692
Diphtheria	21	25	11	15	98	119	58	80	104	131	50	80	8	4	12	5	7	9	7	10	355	4,580	5,483	2,904	4,092	17,059
Erysipelas	–	1	–	–	9	12	4	7	7	10	4	7	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	32	176	198	78	130	582
Puerperal fever	–	–	–	4	–	21	–	51	–	17	–	37	–	2	–	13	–	2	–	5	72	–	489	–	1,333	1,822
Gonorrhœal ophthalmia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	14	14
Cerebrospinal fever	–	–	1	–	2	3	6	5	–	1	–	–	2	2	7	4	–	–	–	1	16	5	59	77	71	212
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	2	1	1	–	3	4	2	4	3	4	3	2	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	13	436	267	157	80	940
Infective encephalitis	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	68	–	–	–	68
Anthrax	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	–	–	–	24
Malta fever	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	18	–	–	–	18
Typhus fever	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Influenza	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	2	31	–	36
Influenzal pneumonia	–	–	–	–	7	1	1	2	6	–	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	11	174	5	11	32	222
Acute primary pneumonia	–	–	1	–	3	3	2	6	3	3	3	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	14	65	50	54	161	330
Pleurisy	1	–	1	1	7	1	7	3	7	1	6	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	18	194	12	458	196	860
Pulmonary tuberculosis	32	25	46	42	62	38	148	150	47	29	79	93	24	15	68	60	23	19	47	39	398	11,032	7,758	16,398	13 024	48,212
Tubercular meningitis	–	–	–	–	5	3	20	16	–	–	2	–	5	2	18	16	–	1	–	–	44	32	26	124	123	305
Tubercular bones and joints	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	5	–	–	297	54	351
Tubercular glands	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67
Abdominal tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	64	28	92
Generalised tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	282	–	282
Miliary tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	13	1	14
Measles	1	–	–	2	6	12	1	12	7	11	1	14	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	124	178	15	248	565
Whooping cough	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	36	–	–	36
Chicken pox	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	52	22	–	–	74
Mumps	–	–	–	–	4	12	–	1	4	12	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	62	205	–	13	280
Enteritis	–	–	–	–	4	–	5	2	4	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	60	–	82	23	165
Dual Cases (excluded from above):																										
Scarlet fever and Diphtheria	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	82	42	–	–	124
Scarlet fever and Measles	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	113	–	71	–	184
Diphtheria and Miliary tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	24	24
Diphtheria and Measles	–	–	2	1	2	–	2	–	2	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	113	–	88	14	215
Diphtheria and Whooping cough	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	27	–	–	27
Venereal Diseases:																										
Syphilis	2	1	7	5	12	3	28	63	13	4	34	64	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	3	106	239	67	1,081	1,180	2,567
Gonorrhœa	2	4	1	3	24	32	10	20	25	30	11	21	–	–	–	–	1	6	–	2	86	595	1,681	248	943	3,467
Syphilis and Gonorrhœa	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	11	54	51	114	97	316
Soft Chancre	–	–	–	–	5	–	8	1	5	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	82	–	268	14	364
Carriers:																										
Diphtheria carrier	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	18	24	–	79	121
Other Diseases (See Table 2)	3	4	3	4	71	59	86	72	63	54	60	55	7	5	19	17	4	4	10	4	288	1,348	1,041	2,489	2,482	7,360
TOTALS	74	67	80	84	400	426	439	542	368	384	311	431	50	39	136	126	56	70	72	69	1,807	22,216	20,791	26,644	26,533	96,184

E.—Europeans. O.—Others or Non-Europeans,

TABLE 2.—OTHER ADMISSIONS (SEE "OTHER DISEASES," TABLE NO. 1)—MOSTLY CASES ADMITTED WRONGLY DIAGNOSED AS CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease. (Ultimate Diagnosis.)	Under Treatment, July 1st, 1934.				Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.				Under Treatment, June 30th, 1935.				Total Cases Admitted.	Day Units.				
	E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.			E.		O.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Abortion	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	–	–	8
Abscess, lung	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	7	94	101
Abscess, pelvic	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	2
Abscess, pulmonary	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
Anaemia, splenic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	–	–	–	16
Aneurysm	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	–	10
Appendicitis	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	102	42	–	144
Asthma	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	30	30
Bronchiectasis	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	11	–	–	11
Bronchitis	–	–	1	–	2	1	4	2	1	1	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	9	34	11	211	61	317
Broncho-pneumonia	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	12	33	36	98	74	241
Cancrum oris	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	18	18
Cardiac failure	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	–	8
Carcinoma of lung	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	61	–	61
Debility	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	28	54	197	279
Dementia praecox	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	11	–	11
Dentition	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	12	12
Dermatitis	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	–	3	49	65
Drug eruption	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
Dysentery, amoebic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15	–	–	–	15
Emphysema	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	79	–	79
Empyema	–	–	–	1	3	–	3	2	2	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	8	60	–	331	135	526
Encephalomyelitis	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	12	–	–	12
Endocarditis, septic	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	4	23	–	1	79	103
Fibrosis of lung	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	5	1	1	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	8	22	121	407	558
Foreign body in larynx	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	24	–	–	–	24
Furunculosis of face	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	–	–	–	9
Gangrene of lungs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	18	18
Glandular fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	19	–	19
Haematuria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	21	–	21
Haemoptysis of undetermined origin	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	48	–	20	–	68
Herpes	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	4
Hydated cysts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	16	16
Hyperpiesis	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	61	–	67
Hysterical fits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	11	11
Impetigo	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	8	–	–	8
Jaundice	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	19	–	–	32
Laryngitis	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	42	–	36	–	78
Malaria	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	–	–	–	16
Malnutrition	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	26	26
Maramus	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	110	–	110
Meningismus	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	26	–	12	20	58
Meningitis, pneumococcal	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	2	6	8
Meningitis, septic	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	8	3	11
Meningitis of unknown aetiology	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	28	–	16	44
Moniliasis of throat	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	–	–	–	19
Myocardial degeneration	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	–	25	31
Nephritis	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	7	50	–	11	3	64
Oral sepsis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	16	16
Otitis media	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	3
Pericarditis	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	26	–	26
Prematurity	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
Psoriasis	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	19	–	–	19
Pulmonary atelectasis	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	32	–	32
Purpura	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	17	–	17
Pyelitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	85	–	85
Pyrexia of unknown origin	–	–	–	–	7	4	6	2	7	4	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	114	34	76	41	265
Quinsy	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	12	–	–	17
Retained placenta	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Rheumatic fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	56	56
Rhinitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	34	34
Rickets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	45	45
Scpticaemia, staphylococcal	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	5
Septic foot	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9	–	9
Stomatitis	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1
Tetanus	1	–	–	–	–	1	8	3	1	1	4	1	–	–	3	2	–	–	1	–	12	3	35	161	64	263
Thrombosis	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1
Tonsillitis	–	2	–	–	19	26	11	14	18	26	8	14	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	70	521	595	297	489	1902
Toxic eruption	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	17	11	–	31
Tumour, cerebral	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	26	–	–	26
Uraemia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
Non-Venereal cases in V.D. Ward	1	–	–	1	8	1	12	13	9	1	12	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	212	1	378	359	950
No apparent disease	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	16	1	64	78	159
TOTALS	3	4	3	4	71	59	86	72	63	54	60	55	7	5	19	17	4	4	10	4	288	1,348	1,041	2,489	2,482	7,360

E—Europeans. O—Others, or Non-Europeans.

Table 3.—Cases Admitted with Incorrect Diagnosis.

Disease.	Showing Ultimate Diagnosis.																							
	Abortion.	Abscess, lung.	Abscess, pelvic.	Abscess, pulmonary.	Acute anterior poliomyelitis.	Anaemia, splenic.	Aneurysm.	Appendicitis.	Atelectasis, pulmonary.	Asthma.	Bronchiectasis.	Bronchitis.	Broncho-pneumonia.	Cancer.	Cancrum oris.	Cardiac failure.	Cerebrospinal fever.	Debility.	Dementia praecox.	Dentition.	Dermatitis.	Diphtheria.	Diphtheria carrier.	Drug eruption.
Admitted for—																								
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cerebrospinal fever	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicken pox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Diphtheria (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria carrier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Enteric fever	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Enteric fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erysipelas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Infective encephalitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Infective encephalitis (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Influenza	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Pleurisy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonia, influenzal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerperal fever	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerperal fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Abdominal tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tubercular meningitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tubercular meningitis (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miliary tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pulmonary tuberculosis	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	6	1	1	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pulmonary tuberculosis (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhus fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venereal disease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dual Cases—																								
Diphtheria and Enteric fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria and Measles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria and Pneumonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enteric fever and Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonia, influenzal and Pulmonary tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhus fever and Enteric fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	9	12	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	3	1

Disease.	Showing Ultimate Diagnosis.																							
	Dysentery, amoebic.	Emphysema.	Empyema.	Encephalomyelitis.	Endocarditis, septic.	Enteric fever.	Enteritis.	Fibrosis of lung.	Foreign body in the larynx.	Furunculosis of face.	Gangrene of lungs.	Glandular fever.	Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia.	Haematuria.	Haemoptysis of undetermined origin.	Herpes.	Hydatid cysts.	Hyperpiesis.	Hysterical fits.	Impetigo.	Infective encephalitis.	Influenza.	Jaundice.	Laryngitis.
Admitted for—																								
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cerebrospinal fever	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–
Chicken pox	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Diphtheria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Diphtheria (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Diphtheria carrier	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enteric fever	1	–	–	–	3	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enteric fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Erysipelas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infective encephalitis	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infective encephalitis (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Influenza	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Measles	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pleurisy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonia, influenzal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerperal fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerperal fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abdominal tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tubercular meningitis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tubercular meningitis (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miliary tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pulmonary tuberculosis	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pulmonary tuberculosis (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhus fever	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venereal disease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dual Cases—																								
Diphtheria and Enteric fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria and Measles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria and Pneumonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enteric fever and Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonia, influenzal and Pulmonary tuberculosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhus fever and Enteric fever (suspected)	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals	1	1	7	1	4	5	9	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	2

TABLE 3.—CASES ADMITTED WITH INCORRECT DIAGNOSIS—(*continued*).

Disease.	Showing Ultimate Diagnosis.																								
	Malnutrition.	Malta fever.	Marasmus.	Measles.	Meningismus.	Meningitis, pneumococcal.	Meningitis, septic.	Meningitis of unknown actiology.	Moniliasis of throat.	Mumps.	Myocardial degeneration.	Nephritis.	No apparent disease.	Oral sepsis.	Otitis media.	Pericarditis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia, lobar.	Psoriasis.	Purpura.	Pyelitis.	Pyrexia of unknown origin	Quinsy.	Rheumatic fever.
Admitted for—																								
Acute anterior poliomyelitis																								
Cerebrospinal fever					2	5	3	2		1							1	3			1	2		
Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)					1																	1		
Chicken pox																								
Diphtheria				2					1	3		1						1					2	1
Diphtheria (suspected)																								
Diphtheria carrier		1										1	2	1	1		4	3		1	1	12		
Enteric fever																		2				2		
Enteric fever (suspected)												1							1					
Erysipelas												1										1		
Infective encephalitis																								
Infective encephalitis (suspected)																								
Influenza																								
Measles																								
Pleurisy																								
Pneumonia, influenzal												1					1							
Puerperal fever							1										1							
Puerperal fever (suspected)																								
Scarlet fever				2								1	1									1		
Abdominal tuberculosis																								
Tubercular meningitis																		1						
Tubercular meningitis (suspected)																								
Miliary tuberculosis																								
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1		1								2	1	3			1	8	4			1			
Pulmonary tuberculosis (suspected)																	1							
Typhus fever																								
Venereal disease																								
Dual Cases—																								
Diphtheria and enteric fever (suspected)																						1		
Diphtheria and Measles				1																				
Diphtheria and Pneumonia																								
Enteric fever and Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)																								
Pneumonia, influenzal and Pulmonary tuberculosis																	1							
Typhus fever and Enteric fever (suspected)																								
Totals	1	1	1	5	4	5	4	2	1	4	2	7	6	1	1	1	17	14	1	1	3	19	2	1

Disease.	Showing Ultimate Diagnosis.																									Dual Cases.			
	Rhinitis.	Rickets.	Scarlet fever.	Septicaemia, staphylococcal.	Stomatitis.	Syphilis.	Tetanus.	Thrombosis.	Tonsillitis.	Toxic eruption.	Tumour, cerebral.	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.	Tuberculosis, meningeal.	Tubercular bones & joints	Tuberculosis, abdominal.	Tuberculosis, generalised.	Tuberculosis, miliary.	Uraemia.	Diphtheria and Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria and Miliary tuberculosis.	Scarlet fever and Measles.	Total.
Admitted for—																						
Acute anterior poliomyelitis													1									1
Cerebrospinal fever							2		1		1	1	17	1			1					58
Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)							1					1	3									10
Chicken pox																						4
Diphtheria	1		3		1			64				1	1						1	1		92
Diphtheria (suspected)								2														3
Diphtheria carrier									1													2
Enteric fever						1						3	1		1			1				58
Enteric fever (suspected)										1												8
Erysipelas				1				1														7
Infective encephalitis													5									7
Infective encephalitis (suspected)																						1
Influenza																						1
Measles																						1
Pleurisy																						2
Pneumonia, influenzal												1										6
Puerperal fever																						3
Puerperal fever (suspected)																						1
Scarlet fever										5											4	15
Abdominal tuberculosis																						1
Tubercular meningitis												1										7
Tubercular meningitis (suspected)																	1					1
Miliary tuberculosis													1									1
Pulmonary tuberculosis		1				2							1	2	2	1						65
Pulmonary tuberculosis (suspected)																						3
Typhus fever						2																2
Venereal disease																						1
Dual Cases—																						
Diphtheria and Enteric fever (suspected)																						1
Diphtheria and Measles																						1
Diphtheria and Pneumonia																						1
Enteric fever and Cerebrospinal fever (suspected)													1									1
Pneumonia, influenza and Pulmonary tuberculosis																						1
Typhus fever and Enteric fever (suspected)																						1
Totals	1	1	3	1	1	5	3	1	68	6	1	8	31	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	4	367

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PERSONS TREATED IN THE CITY HOSPITAL, FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1ST, 1934, TO JUNE 30TH, 1935, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE WARDS OF THE CITY, ETC., TO WHICH THEY BELONGED.

Wards, etc.	Under Treatment. July 1st, 1934.				Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.				Under Treatment June 30th, 1935				Total Admitted Persons	Day Units.				
	E		O		E		O		E		O		E		O		E		O			E		O		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Sea Point ..	4	5	1	1	29	20	7	9	25	20	6	9	3	5	–	–	5	–	2	1	65	1,863	1,172	314	501	3,850
2. Harbour ..	2	2	2	5	22	48	19	26	16	43	12	22	4	2	7	5	4	5	2	4	115	688	1,337	901	1,150	4,076
3. West Central	2	–	4	3	6	5	13	16	6	2	9	16	2	1	5	3	–	2	3	–	40	494	80	665	679	1,918
4. Kloof ..	8	1	4	4	27	27	27	31	25	18	24	26	5	2	7	6	5	8	–	3	112	1,507	851	1,578	1,582	5,518
5. Park	9	6	–	1	40	34	1	9	40	35	1	8	5	1	–	1	4	4	–	1	84	3,195	2,053	43	211	5,502
6. East Central..	3	3	14	14	33	31	44	78	29	24	36	61	1	3	14	17	6	7	8	14	186	1,246	1,584	4,190	4,869	11,889
7. Castle ..	–	1	15	9	8	2	38	49	7	3	28	35	–	–	15	16	1	–	10	7	97	384	216	2,634	2,101	5,335
8. Woodstock ..	8	12	4	3	36	53	27	35	35	50	20	29	7	5	8	4	2	10	3	5	151	2,790	3,076	1,622	1,612	9,100
9. Salt River ..	8	6	6	5	47	41	18	27	46	35	6	23	3	2	10	6	6	10	8	3	133	1,862	2,313	1,607	1,507	7,289
10. Mowbray ..	5	8	4	3	17	32	7	9	16	32	5	11	1	3	5	–	5	5	1	1	65	1,477	1,568	445	620	4,110
11. Maitland ..	3	4	5	6	23	23	28	31	23	24	18	23	2	1	9	10	1	2	6	4	105	1,288	1,067	1,730	1,272	5,357
12. Rondebosch ..	2	2	5	8	9	13	44	44	8	13	35	37	2	1	9	11	1	1	5	4	110	304	812	2,274	2,049	5,439
13. Claremont ..	2	4	3	5	16	17	20	34	12	16	17	24	1	2	3	9	5	3	3	6	87	1,213	1,086	1,576	1,660	5,535
14. Kalk Bay ..	–	1	2	–	6	9	16	25	2	8	10	20	2	1	5	4	2	1	3	1	56	165	761	632	1,072	2,630
15. Wynberg ..	8	2	–	7	15	27	28	43	16	20	19	34	3	3	4	11	4	6	5	5	113	1,208	1,055	1,100	2,030	5,393
Langa Location ..	–	–	–	1	–	–	16	8	–	–	9	8	–	–	5	1	–	–	2	–	24	–	–	368	230	598
N'dabeni Location	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	2	–	–	3	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	170	46	216
Not Allocated ..	–	–	3	–	4	1	6	–	3	1	6	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	11	421	50	899	–	1,370
From Ships ..	1	–	1	–	13	4	2	–	12	4	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	19	274	8	118	–	400
From Outside the Municipality ..	9	10	7	8	49	39	74	66	47	36	45	43	8	7	28	21	3	6	8	10	228	1,837	1,702	3,778	3,342	10,659
Totals ..	74	67	80	84	400	426	439	542	368	384	311	431	50	39	136	126	56	70	72	69	1,807	22,216	20,791	26,644	26,533	96,184

E—European. O—Others, or Non-European.

CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, RENTZKIE'S FARM.

This hospital is situated at Rentzkie's Farm, in the Maitland Ward, about six miles from the centre of the City, and has 42 beds. It is primarily intended for smallpox, plague and typhus fever, and there was no resident staff except the caretaker, with labourers.

The hospital has accommodation available should an epidemic of any infectious disease assume large proportions, and serves as an overflow when the City Hospital wards are unable to take any cases of the more common infectious diseases. In addition, the Union Government own buildings containing 163 beds at Rentzkie's Farm for use in quarantining passengers and crews of ships entering the Port of Capetown with formidable epidemic diseases on board.

Owing to pressure on the diphtheria accommodation at the City Hospital, Portswood Road, the scarlet fever block there was evacuated and made available for cases of diphtheria, and the scarlet fever patients in the block, nine in number, were transferred to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital, which was opened for the purpose on 5th July, 1934. These were eventually discharged to their homes.

Four cases of scarlet fever were admitted to Rentzkie's Farm Hospital direct. Two of them were discharged to their homes, and the remaining two were transferred to the City Hospital, Portswood Road, on 22nd August, 1934, when Rentzkie's Farm Hospital was again closed.

In the tables on the next page are set out the number of cases classified as to race and sex and also for the wards of the City to which they belonged.

NATIVE HOSPITALS, LANGA AND N'DABENI.

The natives resident at the Council's Locations at Langa and N'dabeni are provided with free medical attention. At Langa there is a modern hospital of 24 beds and out-patient department, and at N'dabeni a branch out-patient department (closed since the end of the year under report). The native residents are also visited in their homes by a nurse or medical officer if required.

The matron resides at the Langa Hospital with a European sister and has on her staff two native nurses (general or midwifery trained) at Langa and one at N'dabeni, and three native male orderlies (untrained) at Langa.

These hospitals are under the control of the Medical Superintendent of Hospitals, who visits once a week or more often if required; and one of his house physicians attends daily either at Langa or N'dabeni, and at any other time when required in connection with urgent cases.

The activities of these hospitals in the year ended 30th June, 1935 are shown by the following figures:—

	Langa.	*N'dabeni.*
Daily average number of in-patients	13·38	
In-patients admitted	259	
Number of new out-patients	2,807	241
Number of attendances by out-patients	12,030	3,788
Number of visits to patients at their homes by:		
Doctor	630	147
Nurse	1,380	502

CASES TREATED IN THE CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL, RENTZKIE'S FARM FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1ST, 1934, TO JUNE 30TH, 1935.

TABLE 1.

Disease (Ultimate diagnosis).	Under Treatment July 1, 1934.				Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.				Under Treatment June 30, 1395.				Total Cases admitted.	Day Units.				
	E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.			E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Scarlet Fever	–	–	–	–	3	6	–	3	3	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	94	133	–	73	300
Dual case (excluded from above) Scarlet Fever and Measles ..	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	–	8
Totals	–	–	–	–	4	6	–	3	4	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	102	133	–	73	308

TABLE 2.

Wards, Etc.	Under Treatment July 1, 1934.				Admitted.				Discharged.				Died.				Under Treatment June 30, 1935.				Total admitted. Persons.	Day Units.				
	E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.		E.		O.			E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Sea Point	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	–	–	8
5. Park	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	42	–	–	–	42
6. East Central	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	31	–	8	39
8. Woodstoek	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	35	42	–	–	77
9. Salt River	..	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	34	–	–	34
13. Claremont	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	18	–	45	63
15. Wynberg	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25	–	–	–	25
Langa Location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	20	20
Totals ..	–	–	–	–	4	6	–	3	4	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	102	133	–	73	308

Of the 13 patients recorded as admitted, 9 (3 European males, 4 European females and 2 non-European females) were transferred from the City Hospital, Portswood Road, and 4 (1 European male, 2 European females and 1 native female) were admitted direct from their homes.

E — Europeans. O — Others, or non-Europeans.

TABLES.

TABLE A. DEATHS FOR THE YEAR ARRANGED AS TO CAUSES, RACE, SEX, AGE-GROUPS AND WARDS.

Deaths in Capetown of non-Residents (Outward Transfers) are excluded from the Table proper and shown separately. Deaths of European Capetown Residents which occurred outside the Municipality (Inward Transfers) are included in the sections for age-periods but not in the sections for wards. (52 weeks ended 28th June, 1935.)

SUMMARY.

AGE-GROUPS: CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		85 and upwards		TOTALS.			Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (Excluded from foregoing columns).	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	M.	F
I.—Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	E.	6	6	3	5	13	3	22	14	5	4	2	3	7	24	26	17	11	8	17	5	19	4	13	8	2	8	1	–	125	95	220	12	8
	O.	74	61	56	51	47	61	177	173	37	33	8	10	54	83	64	71	56	42	58	28	23	8	6	3	2	1	–	2	485	454	939	37	27
II.—Malignant and Other Tumours	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	1	4	9	8	22	21	27	33	29	14	17	–	2	82	111	193	28	14
	O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	5	9	12	9	10	10	15	9	14	2	3	1	1	44	62	106	6	3
III.—Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	1	1	5	9	6	6	7	8	10	2	9	2	2	31	43	74	5	4
	O.	2	–	1	1	–	–	3	1	2	4	2	3	5	6	3	6	2	6	3	4	6	9	3	4	1	–	1	–	31	43	74	2	1
IV.—Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	E.	2	–	–	1	1	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	4	11	–	1
	O.	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	14	2	–
V.—Chronic Poisonings ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VI.—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	E.	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	3	2	1	1	–	2	5	1	2	4	2	2	4	11	4	10	4	3	–	–	2	37	27	64	14	3
	O.	12	14	4	3	1	5	17	22	4	–	1	–	3	2	7	3	11	4	4	4	3	4	–	1	1	2	–	–	51	42	93	19	8
VII.—Diseases of the Circulatory System	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	6	9	7	28	20	68	33	105	51	53	52	11	25	277	197	474	23	15
	O.	–	–	1	–	3	2	4	2	–	2	1	2	4	7	9	9	13	11	48	33	46	30	50	38	18	22	7	8	200	164	364	16	8
VIII.—Diseases of the Respiratory System	E.	9	12	7	4	3	1	19	17	1	1	2	2	5	6	6	5	9	5	9	1	17	6	16	6	13	11	2	4	99	64	163	8	4
	O.	145	160	100	79	65	44	310	283	6	13	4	3	13	4	32	10	34	12	38	8	22	6	10	12	6	5	3	2	478	358	836	18	7
IX.—Diseases of the Digestive System	E.	13	12	2	2	3	3	18	17	5	–	–	–	2	2	2	3	3	2	8	4	14	8	10	4	6	4	–	3	68	47	115	18	11
	O.	126	119	64	48	14	14	204	181	3	–	3	3	3	1	3	7	4	1	5	4	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	199	430	13	7
X.—Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	1	2	1	4	8	3	15	16	20	14	15	9	5	–	67	51	118	12	5
	O.	3	4	3	5	1	3	7	12	3	–	2	1	2	2	4	9	7	5	11	8	10	8	13	10	5	1	1	1	65	57	122	6	7
XI.—Diseases of Pregnancy and Puerperal State ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	2
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–	8	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	5
XII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	3	5	–	3
	O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9	2	–
XIII.—Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	3	1	1
	O.	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	5	–	–
XIV.—Congenital Malformations	E.	6	1	1	–	–	1	7	2	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	4	13	1	–
	O.	7	6	2	1	–	–	9	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	8	17	–	1
XV.—Diseases of Early Infancy	E.	19	36	–	–	–	–	19	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	36	55	3	2
	O.	105	74	–	1	–	–	105	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	75	180	4	5
XVI.—Old Age	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	7	4	7	9	17	26	2	1
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	8	5	4	8	15	16	31	1	1
XVII.—Deaths from Violence..	E.	1	1	2	–	3	–	6	1	3	1	2	–	11	1	7	4	9	3	6	3	8	1	11	3	4	1	–	1	67	19	86	11	5
	O.	5	2	3	2	4	6	12	10	2	3	4	–	11	4	12	2	8	3	3	2	6	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	59	28	87	22	5
XVIII.—Ill-defined Diseases ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	3	1	–	–	4	4	8	–	–
	O.	1	2	–	1	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	8	13	–	–
Totals	E.	56	69	17	13	24	10	97	92	17	9	9	6	34	52	47	44	52	50	99	69	181	110	227	132	119	120	25	48	907	732	1,639	138	79
	O.	483	444	234	193	139	137	854	774	59	57	26	23	96	120	137	136	146	106	183	105	135	89	96	86	43	40	17	22	1,792	1,558	3,350	148	85
Totals, all Races ..		539	513	251	206	163	147	951	866	76	66	35	29	130	172	184	180	198	156	282	174	316	199	323	218	162	160	42	70	2,699	2,290	4,989	286	164

E.—European O.—Others

SUMMARY.

WARDS: CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS BUT NOT FOR INWARD TRANSFERS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15		Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.
I.—Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	E.	9	12	4	2	3	1	13	1	7	5	5	5	3	3	10	11	14	14	9	9	8	4	8	2	8	9	4	5	13	10	4	1	122	94	216
	O.	3	2	17	8	15	17	17	19	1	3	74	75	47	49	23	22	34	23	12	12	46	37	84	67	28	43	22	10	58	65	4	2	485	454	939
II.—Malignant and Other Tumours	E.	10	18	5	1	–	1	6	14	5	6	2	9	1	1	10	9	9	7	8	6	1	2	6	9	5	10	4	2	9	10	1	4	82	109	191
	O.	–	–	2	2	4	2	4	5	–	1	7	5	2	2	1	4	2	5	–	2	5	4	7	14	2	10	1	2	6	4	1	–	44	62	106
III.—Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases ..	E.	4	3	2	–	–	–	3	7	–	4	2	2	–	2	6	4	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	4	5	3	3	–	2	–	2	30	42	72
	O.	–	–	–	2	–	3	3	3	–	–	9	9	4	6	1	3	2	4	–	2	–	2	6	1	1	4	2	–	2	4	1	–	31	43	74
IV.—Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	7	4	11
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	14
V.—Chronic Poisonings ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VI.—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	E.	4	3	2	–	–	–	3	2	2	–	1	2	–	–	3	2	3	5	4	2	1	1	1	–	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	4	33	26	59
	O.	1	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	–	–	4	3	6	4	5	3	3	4	1	1	3	4	6	3	5	5	3	1	7	10	3	–	51	42	93
VII.—Diseases of the Circulatory System	E.	28	25	13	2	4	2	13	14	17	15	11	6	6	4	25	15	24	9	23	23	10	4	17	9	29	23	12	10	23	19	16	12	271	192	463
	O.	–	–	6	1	10	7	12	7	3	2	23	34	27	23	10	9	11	10	1	2	11	12	25	18	25	14	5	6	25	17	6	2	200	164	364
VIII.—Diseases of the Respiratory System	E.	7	8	6	1	1	2	6	2	8	5	10	3	3	1	11	8	4	7	8	6	7	5	4	3	5	4	5	1	10	5	1	–	96	61	157
	O.	1	–	15	8	22	14	30	16	2	1	80	69	49	52	33	19	39	26	8	6	43	45	58	40	38	26	18	12	38	24	4	–	478	358	836
IX.—Diseases of the Digestive System	E.	6	9	5	–	–	–	6	5	5	2	3	4	1	–	5	5	7	6	2	2	6	2	3	1	4	4	–	2	9	4	1	1	63	47	110
	O.	1	–	4	6	13	7	9	8	–	–	43	31	23	13	7	9	9	6	3	2	11	15	37	36	18	26	18	11	35	29	–	–	231	199	430
X.—Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa..	E.	12	7	–	1	1	–	3	8	1	2	2	1	–	–	6	7	10	1	3	6	5	–	4	1	4	2	5	5	8	6	2	2	66	49	115
	O.	–	2	3	2	2	3	4	3	–	1	5	9	2	3	7	6	5	3	1	–	8	1	10	5	5	8	5	4	6	7	2	–	65	57	122
XI.—Diseases of Pregnancy and Puerperal State ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	4	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	30	30
XII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	5
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	5	9
XIII.—Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	3
	O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	5
XIV.—Congenital Malformations	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	9	4	13
	O.	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	9	8	17
XV.—Diseases of Early Infancy	E.	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	6	3	2	2	2	1	–	2	6	1	4	1	3	–	1	2	2	–	4	1	2	2	3	1	–	19	36	55
	O.	–	–	3	2	3	1	11	2	–	–	18	13	12	11	5	7	6	4	–	3	9	6	12	10	8	9	2	3	12	4	4	–	105	75	180
XVI.—Old Age	E.	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	5	–	3	1	1	3	1	–	–	2	2	–	1	9	16	25
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	8	4	1	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	15	16	31
XVII.—Deaths from Violence..	E.	8	1	3	–	1	–	3	3	1	3	6	–	1	–	7	2	6	1	6	1	8	–	3	–	5	1	–	1	8	3	1	3	67	19	86
	O.	–	1	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	–	5	3	4	3	3	1	2	3	–	1	6	1	8	4	4	5	5	2	3	1	9	–	59	28	87
XVIII.—Ill-defined Diseases ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	3	2	5
	O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	1	1	–	1	1	–	5	8	13
Totals	E.	91	89	40	7	10	7	58	64	53	45	46	34	17	12	88	69	81	60	67	67	50	26	53	32	72	68	37	34	90	69	30	31	883	714	1,597
	O.	6	5	56	32	73	58	100	69	7	9	273	261	181	177	96	84	113	93	29	33	143	132	265	212	137	158	82	53	196	177	35	5	1,792	1,558	3,350
Totals, all Races ..		97	94	96	39	83	65	158	133	60	54	319	295	198	189	184	153	194	153	96	100	193	158	318	244	209	226	119	87	286	246	65	36	2,675	2,272	4,947

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	AGE-GROUPS: CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.																								TOTALS.			Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns.)	
				0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		85 and upwards						
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	M.	F.
		I. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES.																																
001	1	Typhoid Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	3	6	2	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	9	2	1
002	2	Paratyphoid Fevers ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
003	3	Typhus Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
004	4	Relapsing Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
005	5	Undulant Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
006	6	Smallpox	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
007	6	Amaas and Alastrim	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
008	7	Measles	E.	1	1	2	–	2	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6	1	–
			O.	13	8	17	18	14	7	44	33	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	35	80	–	1
009	8	Scarlet Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
010	9	Whooping Cough ..	E.	2	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	–	–
			O.	3	3	4	3	1	4	8	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	10	19	–	–
011	10	Diphtheria	E.	1	–	–	1	3	1	4	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	9	1	3
			O.	2	2	3	2	1	4	6	8	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	9	19	4	–
012	11a	Influenza (with Pulmonary Complications specified)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	3	1	–	1	2	–	2	1	3	–	1	–	1	–	14	5	19	–	–
			O.	2	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	10	6	16	1	–
013	11b	Influenza (without Pul. Comp. specified) ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	4	–	–	5	6	11	1	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	3	8	11	–	–
014	12	Cholera	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
015	13a	Dysentery, amoebic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	–
016	13b	Dysentery, bacillary ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
017	13c	Dysentery, other ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	3	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
018	14a	Plague, bubonic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
019	14b	Plague, pneumonic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
020	14c	Plague, septicaemic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
021	14d	Plague, not otherwise defined	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
022	15	Erysipelas (*Non-puerperal*)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	3	4	–	–
			O.	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
023	16	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	–
024	17	Encephalitis Lethargica	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
025	18	Meningococcal Cerebrospinal Meningitis ..	E.	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	1	–
			O.	4	3	2	1	1	1	7	5	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	7	15	–	–
026	19	Glanders	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
027	20	Anthrax	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
028	21	Rabies	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
029	22	Tetanus	E.	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	6	–	1
030	23	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System (excluding silicosis with tuberculosis — *Vide* Code No. 414) ..	E.	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	20	19	16	8	5	10	4	12	3	4	3	1	1	–	–	58	54	112	3	2
			O.	5	3	17	15	16	27	38	45	16	13	3	7	44	78	55	62	50	36	43	22	15	7	3	1	1	–	–	–	268	271	539	16	16
031	24	Tuberculosis of Central Nervous System ..	E.	1	–	–	1	2	–	3	1	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	10	1	–
			O.	9	4	2	2	6	8	17	14	3	8	1	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	25	49	4	1
032	25	Tuberculosis of Intestines & Peritoneum	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	5	13	3	2
033	26	Tuberculosis of Vertebral Column ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–
034	27	Tuberculosis of Other Bones and Joints ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–

Death classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																												Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
				Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg						
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.
		I. Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.																																		
001	1	Typhoid Fever ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	3	3	6
			O.	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	6	3	9
002	2	Paratyphoid Fevers ..	E.	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
003	3	Typhus Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
004	4	Relapsing Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
005	5	Undulant Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
006	6	Smallpox	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
007	6	Amaas and Alastrim	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
008	7	Measles	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	7	3	1	3	1	–	2	–	1	2	3	1	17	11	2	5	–	–	7	8	–	–	45	35	80
009	8	Scarlet Fever.. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
010	9	Whooping Cough ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	3	–	1	–	1	3	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	10	19
011	10	Diphtheria	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	7	2	9
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	4	–	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	10	9	19
012	11a	Influenza (with Pulmonary Complications specified)	E.	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	14	5	19
			O.	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	10	6	16
013	11b	Influenza (without Pul. Comp. specified) ..	E.	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	4	6	10
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	11
014	12	Cholera	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
015	13a	Dysentery, amoebic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	3
016	13b	Dysentery, bacillary ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
017	13c	Dysentery, other ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	3
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
018	14a	Plague, bubonic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
019	14b	Plague, pneumonic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
020	14c	Plague, septicaemic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
021	14d	Plague, not otherwise defined	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
022	15	Erysipelas (*Non-puerperal*)	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
023	16	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
024	17	Encephalitis Lethargica	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
025	18	Meningococcal Cerebrospinal Meningitis ..	E.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	3
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	8	7	15
026	19	Glanders	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
027	20	Anthrax	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
028	21	Rabies..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
029	22	Tetanus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	2	6
030	23	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System (excluding silicosis with tuberculosis — *Vide* Code No. 414) ..	E.	5	7	4	–	1	–	9	1	6	2	4	4	1	2	6	8	6	12	2	4	2	2	3	–	2	4	1	1	3	6	1	–	56	53	109
			O.	2	1	12	5	8	11	10	14	1	2	46	49	31	28	12	14	15	19	4	6	23	22	40	33	16	27	11	5	34	34	3	1	268	271	539
031	24	Tuberculosis of Central Nervous System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	10
			O.	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	–	1	–	1	3	4	4	3	3	2	–	2	3	–	–	24	25	49
032	25	Tuberculosis of Intestines & Peritoneum	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	8	5	13
033	26	Tuberculosis of Vertebral Column ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	3
034	27	Tuberculosis of Other Bones and Joints..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Age-Groups: Corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers in the Case of Europeans but Corrected for Outward Transfers only in the Case of Non-Europeans. 0 to 1 M.	0 to 1 F.	1 to 2 M.	1 to 2 F.	2 to 5 M.	2 to 5 F.	Total under 5 M.	Total under 5 F.	5 to 10 M.	5 to 10 F.	10 to 15 M.	10 to 15 F.	15 to 25 M.	15 to 25 F.	25 to 35 M.	25 to 35 F.	35 to 45 M.	35 to 45 F.	45 to 55 M.	45 to 55 F.	55 to 65 M.	55 to 65 F.	65 to 75 M.	65 to 75 F.	75 to 85 M.	75 to 85 F.	85 and upwards M.	85 and upwards F.	TOTALS. M.	TOTALS. F.	Persons.	Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns) M.	Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns) F.
		I. (*cont.*)																																
035	28	Tuberculosis of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
036	29	Tuberculosis of Lymphatic System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
037	30	Tuberculosis of Genito-Urinary System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
038	31	Tuberculosis of Other Organs	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
039	32a	Acute Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	E.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
			O.	2	–	1	–	–	1	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	2
040	32b	Chronic Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	1	2	3	1	1	–	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	–
041	33	Leprosy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
042	34 a b c	Syphilis	E.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	8	4	12	–
			O.	30	31	5	6	1	3	36	40	1	1	–	–	2	1	3	1	3	3	6	2	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	54	49	103	6	–
043	35	Gonorrhœa	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
044	35	Other Venereal Diseases	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
045	36 a b c	Purulent Infection—Septicaemia (*Non-puerperal*)	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	4	7	–	–
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9	–	–
046	37	Yellow Fever	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
047	38	Malaria	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
048	39	Other Diseases due to Protozoa	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
049	39	Trypanosomiasis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
050	40	Ankylostomiasis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
051	41 a b	Hydatid Cysts ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
052	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Cestodes	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–
053	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Trematodes	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
054	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Nematodes	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
055	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Coccidia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
056	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Bilharziosis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
057	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Parasites, Other and Undefined	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	–	–
058	43	Mycoses	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
059	44	German Measles ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
060	44	Chickenpox	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
061	44	Mumps	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
062	44	Blackwater Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
063	44	Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for I. ..	E.	6	6	3	5	13	3	22	14	5	4	2	3	7	24	26	17	11	8	17	5	19	4	13	8	2	8	1	–	125	95	220	12	8
			O.	74	61	56	51	47	61	177	173	37	33	8	10	54	83	64	71	56	42	58	28	23	8	6	3	2	1	–	2	485	454	939	37	27
		II. Malignant and other Tumours.																																
100	45	Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	7	2	9	4	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	1	–
101	46	Cancer of the Digestive Organs & Peritoneum	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	3	4	8	14	8	17	13	10	8	–	1	47	43	90	12	4
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	6	3	3	7	7	6	9	1	3	1	1	21	30	51	4	2

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																										Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
				Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15						Persons.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		I. (*cont.*)																																
035	28	Tuberculosis of Skin & Subcutaneous Tissue	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
036	29	Tuberculosis of Lymphatic System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
037	30	Tuberculosis of Genito-Urinary System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
038	31	Tuberculosis of Other Organs	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
039	32a	Acute Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	6	3	9
040	32b	Chronic Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	3	9
041	33	Leprosy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
042	34 a b c	Syphilis	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	8	4	12
			O.	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	9	7	3	7	3	1	7	1	2	3	6	4	8	9	2	2	5	4	6	8	1	–	54	49	103
043	35	Gonorrhoea	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
044	35	Other Venereal Diseases	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
045	36 a b c	Purulent Infection—Septicaemia (*Non-puerperal*)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	3	4	7
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	5	9
046	37	Yellow Fever.. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
047	38	Malaria	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
048	39	Other Diseases due to Protozoa	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
049	39	Trypanosomiasis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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050	40	Ankylostomiasis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
051	41 a b	Hydatid Cysts ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
052	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Cestodes	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	
053	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths-Trematodes	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
054	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Nematodes	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
055	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Coccidia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
056	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Bilharziasis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
057	42	Other Diseases due to Helminths–Parasites, Other and Undefined	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	4
058	43	Mycoses	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
059	44	German Measles ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
060	44	Chickenpox	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
061	44	Mumps	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
062	44	Blackwater Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
063	44	Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for I. ..	E.	9	12	4	2	3	1	13	1	7	5	5	5	3	3	10	11	14	14	9	9	8	4	8	2	8	9	4	5	13	10	4	1	122	94	216
			O.	3	2	17	8	15	17	17	19	1	3	74	75	47	49	23	22	34	23	12	12	46	37	84	67	28	43	22	10	58	65	4	2	485	454	939
		II. Malignant and other Tumours.																																		
100	45	Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	E.	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	7	2	9
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	4	1	
101	46	Cancer of the Digestive Organs & Peritoneum	E.	6	5	3	–	–	–	4	6	2	2	2	3	1	1	6	4	4	5	2	–	1	1	4	5	3	4	3	1	6	2	–	2	47	41	88
			O.	–	–	1	1	2	–	3	5	–	–	2	2	1	–	–	3	2	2	–	1	2	–	4	7	2	5	–	2	2	2	–	–	21	30	51

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Age-groups: Corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers in the case of Europeans but Corrected for Outward Transfers only in the case of Non-Europeans. 0 to 1 M.	0 to 1 F.	1 to 2 M.	1 to 2 F.	2 to 5 M.	2 to 5 F.	Total under 5 M.	Total under 5 F.	5 to 10 M.	5 to 10 F.	10 to 15 M.	10 to 15 F.	15 to 25 M.	15 to 25 F.	25 to 35 M.	25 to 35 F.	35 to 45 M.	35 to 45 F.	45 to 55 M.	45 to 55 F.	55 to 65 M.	55 to 65 F.	65 to 75 M.	65 to 75 F.	75 to 85 M.	75 to 85 F.	85 and upwards M.	85 and upwards F.	TOTALS. M.	TOTALS. F.	Persons.	Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns) M.	Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns) F.
		II. (*cont.*)																																		
102	47	Cancer of the Respiratory Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	–	2	–	6	–	–	1	–	1	12	3	15	3	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–
103	48	Cancer of the Uterus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	–	4	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	18	18	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	2	1	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	13	14	–	–
104	49	Cancer of Other Female Genital Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–
105	53	Cancer of the Female Urinary Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
106	50	Cancer of the Breast	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	10	–	6	–	4	–	–	–	25	25	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1
107	51	Cancer of the Male Genito-urinary Organs	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	7	–	7	2	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	6	1	–
108	52	Cancer of the Skin ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	2	1	3	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
109	53	Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	3	7	10	2	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	–	–
120	54a	Non-malignant Tumours: Female Genital Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
121	54b	Non-malignant Tumours: Other Sites	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	–	–
122	55 ab	Tumours of Undetermined Nature ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	–	–
		Totals for II. ..	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	1	4	9	8	22	21	27	33	29	14	17	–	2	82	111	193	28	14
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	5	9	12	9	10	10	15	9	14	2	3	1	1	44	62	106	6	3
		III. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases.																																		
149	56	Rheumatic Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	1	2	5	3	2	–	2	1	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	16	28	–	–
150	92	Rheumatic Affections of the Heart ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	8	6	14	2	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	1	–	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	7	12	19	1	1
151	57	Chronic Rheumatism	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
152	58	Gout	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
153	59	Diabetes	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	3	3	6	7	7	2	8	2	1	18	29	47	2	3
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	4	–	–	1	–	8	10	18	–	–
154	60	Scurvy..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
155	61	Beri-Beri	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
156	62	Pellagra	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
157	63	Rickets	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
158	64	Osteomalacia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
159	65	Diseases of the Pituitary Gland.. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
160	66a	Simple Goitre ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
161	66b	Exophthalmic Goitre	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
162	66c	Myxœdema, Cretinism	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
163	66d	Tetany	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
164	66e	Other Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
165	67	Diseases of the Thymus Gland.. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	–
166	68	Diseases of the Adrenals (*Addison's Disease*)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
167	69	Other General Diseases	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
		Totals for III. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	1	1	5	9	6	6	7	8	10	2	9	2	2	31	43	74	5	4
			O.	2	–	1	1	–	–	3	1	2	4	2	3	5	6	3	6	2	6	3	4	6	9	3	4	1	–	1	–	31	43	74	2	1

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																												Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
				Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15						Persons
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		II. (*cont.*).																																		
102	47	Cancer of the Respiratory Organs ..	E.	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	12	3	15
			O.	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
103	48	Cancer of the Uterus	E.	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	13	14
104	49	Cancer of Other Female Genital Organs ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	7	7
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
105	53	Cancer of the Female Urinary Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
106	50	Cancer of the Breast	E.	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	25	25
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
107	51	Cancer of the Male Genito-urinary Organs	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	–	6
108	52	Cancer of the Skin ..	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
109	53	Cancer of Other or Unspecified Organs ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	3	7	10
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	2	5
120	54a	Non-malignant Tumours: Female Genital Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
121	54b	Non-malignant Tumours: Other Sites	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	5
122	55 ab	Tumours of Undetermined Naturc ..	E.	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
		Totals for II. ..	E.	10	18	5	1	–	1	6	14	5	6	2	9	1	1	10	9	9	7	8	6	1	2	6	9	5	10	4	2	9	10	1	4	82	109	191
			O.	–	–	2	2	4	2	4	5	–	1	7	5	2	2	1	4	2	5	–	2	5	4	7	14	2	10	1	2	6	4	1	–	44	62	106
		III. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases.																																			
149	56	Rheumatic Fever ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	–	4	3	2	2	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	12	16	28
150	92	Rheumatic Affections of the Heart ..	E.	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	8	6	14
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	12	19
151	57	Chronic Rheumatism	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
152	58	Gout	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
153	59	Diabetes	E.	3	3	1	–	–	–	2	4	–	3	1	2	–	1	3	2	–	2	1	2	1	2	–	1	4	2	1	3	–	1	–	–	17	28	45
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	–	–	8	10	18
154	60	Scurvy..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
155	61	Beri-Beri	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
156	62	Pellagra	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
157	63	Rickets	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
158	64	Osteomalacia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
159	65	Diseases of the Pituitary Gland.. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
160	66a	Simple Goitre ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
161	66b	Exophthalmic Goitre	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
162	66c	Myxœdema, Cretinism	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
163	66d	Tetany	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
164	66e	Other Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
165	67	Diseases of the Thymus Gland.. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
166	68	Diseases of the Adrenals (*Addison's Disease*)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
167	69	Other General Diseases	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		Totals for III. ..	E.	4	3	2	–	–	–	3	7	–	4	2	2	–	2	6	4	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	4	5	3	3	–	2	–	2	30	42	72
			O.	–	–	–	2	–	3	3	3	–	–	9	9	4	6	1	3	2	4	–	2	–	2	6	1	1	4	2	–	2	4	1	–	31	43	74

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Age-groups: Corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers in the Case of Europeans but Corrected for Outward Transfers only in the Case of Non-Europeans. 0 to 1 M.	0 to 1 F.	1 to 2 M.	1 to 2 F.	2 to 5 M.	2 to 5 F.	Total under 5 M.	Total under 5 F.	5 to 10 M.	5 to 10 F.	10 to 15 M.	10 to 15 F.	15 to 25 M.	15 to 25 F.	25 to 35 M.	25 to 35 F.	35 to 45 M.	35 to 45 F.	45 to 55 M.	45 to 55 F.	55 to 65 M.	55 to 65 F.	65 to 75 M.	65 to 75 F.	75 to 85 M.	75 to 85 F.	85 and upwards. M.	85 and upwards. F.	TOTALS. M.	TOTALS. F.	Persons.	Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns). M.	Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns). F.
		IV. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs.																																		
200	70a	Purpura	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	–
201	70b	Haemophilia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
202	71a	Pernicious Anaemia ..	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	1	–
203	71b	Other Anaemias and Chlorosis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
204	72a	Leucaemia	E.	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	6	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–
205	72b	Lymphadenoma—Hodgkin's Disease	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	5	–	–
206	73	Diseases of the Spleen (not due to Malaria)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
207	74	Other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for IV. ..	E.	2	–	–	1	1	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	4	11	–	1
			O.	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	14	2	–
		V. Chronic Poisonings.																																		
250	75	Alcoholism (excluding Alcoholic Cirrhosis of Liver)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
251	76	Chronic Poisoning by other Organic Substances	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
252a	77a	Chronic Lead Poisoning	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
252b	77b	Chronic Poisoning by other Mineral Substances	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for V. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		VI. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.																																		
300a	78a	Cerebral Abscess ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	–	1
300b	78b	Other forms of Encephalitis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	2	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
301	79	Simple Meningitis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	–
			O.	3	2	–	–	–	1	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9	–	–
302	80	Locomotor Ataxia (Tabes Dorsalis)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
303	81	Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	7	2	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
304	82a	Cerebral Haemorrhage (Apoplexy)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	6	4	10	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	2	5	7	1	–
305	82b	Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis.. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	2	3	3	1	–	–	1	7	9	16	2	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	–	–
306	82c	Hemiplegia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–
307	82c	Other Paralyses of Unstated Origin ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
308	83	General Paralysis of the Insane	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	7	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	3	19	14	3
309	84 a b	Other Forms of Insanity	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
310	85	Epilepsy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	1	1
311	86	Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years) ..	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	8	11	2	2	–	–	10	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	13	23	–	–
312	87a	Chorea..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
313	87 bcde	Other Diseases of the Nervous System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	4	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	3	1	1
314	88	Diseases of the Eye and Annexa ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
315	89 a b	Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Sinus ..	E.	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	2	1
			O.	1	1	2	1	–	3	3	5	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	11	1	1
		Totals for VI. ..	E.	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	3	2	1	1	–	2	5	1	2	4	2	2	4	11	4	10	4	3	–	–	2	37	27	64	14	3
			O.	12	14	4	3	1	5	17	22	4	–	1	–	3	2	7	3	11	4	4	4	3	4	–	1	1	2	–	–	51	42	93	19	8
		VII. Diseases of the Circulatory System.																																		
350	90	Pericarditis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	–	–

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																												Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
				Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15						Persons.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		IV. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs.																																		
200	70a	Purpura	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
201	70b	Haemophilia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
202	71a	Pernicious Anaemia ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
203	71b	Other Anaemias and Chlorosis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
204	72a	Leucaemia	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	3	3	6
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
205	72b	Lymphadenoma—Hodgkin's Disease	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	5
206	73	Diseases of the Spleen (not due to Malaria)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
207	74	Other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for IV. ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	7	4	11
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	14
		V. Chronic Poisonings.																																		
250	75	Alcoholism (excluding Alcoholic Cirrhosis of Liver)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
251	76	Chronic Poisoning by other Organic Substances	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
252a	77a	Chronic Lead Poisoning	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
252b	77b	Chronic Poisoning by other Mineral Substances	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for V. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		VI. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.																																		
300a	78a	Cerebral Abscess ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
300b	78b	Other forms of Encephalitis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
301	79	Simple Meningitis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	3
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9
302	80	Locomotor Ataxia (Tabes Dorsalis)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
303	81	Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord ..	E.	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
304	82a	Cerebral Haemorrhage (Apoplexy)	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	3	9
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	2	5	7
305	82b	Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis	E.	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	6	9	15
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	5
306	82c	Hemiplegia	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
307	82c	Other Paralyses of Unstated Origin ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
308	83	General Paralysis of the Insane	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	4	1	2	–	16	3	19
309	84 a b	Other Forms of Insanity	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
310	85	Epilepsy	E.	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	4
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	5		
311	86	Infantile Convulsions (under 5 years) ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
			O.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	3	3	–	2	1	–	3	4	–	–	10	13	23	
312	87a	Chorea	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
313	87 bcde	Other Diseases of the Nervous System ..	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
314	88	Diseases of the Eye and Annexa ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
315	89 a b	Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Sinus ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	6	11	
		Totals for VI. ..	E.	4	3	2	–	–	–	3	2	2	–	1	2	–	–	3	2	3	5	4	2	1	1	1	–	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	4	33	26	59
			O.	1	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	–	–	4	3	6	4	5	3	3	4	1	1	3	4	6	3	5	5	3	1	7	10	3	–	51	42	93
		VII. Diseases of the Circulatory System.																																		
350	90	Pericarditis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	3
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	AGE-GROUPS: Corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers in the Case of Europeans but Corrected for Outward Transfers only in the Case of Non-Europeans.																								TOTALS.			Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns).	
				0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		85 and upwards					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	M.	F.
		VII. (*cont.*).																																
351	91	Acute Endocarditis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	6	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	1	2	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	12	1	–
352	92	Chronic Endocarditis and Valvular Disease of the Heart ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	4	4	3	6	2	8	9	6	5	–	–	27	28	55	5	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	4	4	6	15	6	9	8	6	4	2	3	–	–	42	35	77	1	1
353	93a	Acute Myocarditis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	5	7	–	–
354	93b	Fatty Heart	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	4	–	–
355	93b	Other Diseases of the Myocardium ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	3	18	10	22	12	24	12	4	10	75	50	125	2	11
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	2	1	2	7	7	10	9	10	13	5	8	3	4	40	45	85	3	2
356	94	Disease of the Coronary Arteries — Angina Pectoris	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	6	4	16	4	23	3	4	4	–	–	53	15	68	3	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	6	1	2	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	11	5	16	2	–
357	95 a b	Other Diseases of the Heart	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	9	5	12	3	2	4	1	1	25	15	40	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	4	–	1	–	–	12	12	24	3	–
358	96	Aneurysm	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	7	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	1	7	–	–
359	97	Arterio-sclerosis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	9	7	15	11	33	24	16	27	5	14	78	85	163	9	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	14	9	20	11	28	15	7	9	4	4	75	48	123	5	4
360	98a	Cancrum Oris ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	–
361	98 a b	Other Gangrene ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	3	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
362	99	Other Diseases of the Arteries	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
363	100	Disease of the Veins	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
364	101	Disease of the Lymphatic System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
365	102	Abnormalities of Blood Pressure	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
366	103	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for VII. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	6	9	7	28	20	68	33	105	51	53	52	11	25	8	277	197	474	23	15
			O.	–	–	1	–	3	2	4	2	–	2	1	2	4	7	9	9	13	11	48	33	46	30	50	38	18	22	7	8	200	164	364	16	8
		VIII. Diseases of the Respiratory System.																																
400	104	Disease of Nasal Fossae and Annexa ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
401	105	Disease of the Larynx	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
402	106a	Bronchitis, acute ..	E.	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	8	10	1	–
			O.	50	58	25	24	15	9	90	91	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	4	2	2	–	–	97	102	199	–	1
403a	106b	Bronchitis, chronic ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	1	4	1	3	1	–	–	12	3	15	–	–
			O.	–	2	–	1	2	–	2	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	6	–	2	1	3	3	2	–	1	2	18	10	28	1	–
403b	106c	Bronchitis, undefined	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	3	4	–	–
			O.	19	13	5	3	1	2	25	18	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	28	23	51	–	–
404	107	Broncho-pneumonia ..	E.	7	5	4	3	2	1	13	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	1	2	4	5	4	2	2	26	23	49	1	2
			O.	68	69	63	45	45	31	176	145	3	8	2	–	3	–	6	4	6	2	9	–	4	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	212	162	374	8	4
405	108	Pneumonia, lobar ..	E.	–	–	2	1	1	–	3	1	1	–	2	–	4	3	4	2	5	4	4	–	11	2	5	1	1	1	–	–	40	14	54	3	1
			O.	4	12	3	2	1	1	8	15	1	1	1	2	3	2	17	3	16	2	9	2	8	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	64	28	92	8	1
406	109	Pneumonia, not otherwise defined ..	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	–	8	3	11	–	–
			O.	2	4	3	1	–	1	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	7	16	–	1
407	110	Empyaema	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
			O.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	6	2	1	1	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	6	18	–	–
408	110	Other Pleurisy ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	16	–	–
409	111	Pulmonary Congestion	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	5	6	2	–
			O.	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	7	4	11	1	–
410	112	Asthma	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	3	3	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	12	6	18	–	–
411	113	Pulmonary Emphysema	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	–	–
412	114 a b	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	
			O.	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	–	–
413	114a	Miners' Phthisis (Silicosis): without Tuberculosis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
414	114a	Miners' Phthisis (Silicosis): with Tuberculosis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for VIII...	E.	9	12	7	4	3	1	19	17	1	1	2	2	5	6	6	5	9	5	9	1	17	6	16	6	13	11	2	4	99	64	163	8	
			O.	145	160	100	79	65	44	310	283	6	13	4	3	13	4	32	10	34	12	38	8	22	6	10	12	6	5	3	2	478	358	836	18	

International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																												Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
			Sca Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15						Persons.
			M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	VII. (*cont.*).																																		
91	Acute Endocarditis ..	E.	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	12
92	Chronic Endocarditis and Valvular Disease of the Heart ..	E.	1	3	2	1	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	3	5	3	3	1	5	1	–	1	2	6	3	–	2	3	1	–	–	26	26	52
		O.	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	3	–	–	2	4	4	2	2	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	7	4	4	6	–	1	9	5	2	1	42	35	77
93a	Acute Myocarditis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	7
93b	Fatty Heart	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
93b	Other Diseases of the Myocardium ..	E.	6	5	2	–	–	2	6	3	4	3	5	3	2	1	8	1	6	1	4	6	5	1	6	1	11	10	2	4	4	5	2	3	73	49	122
		O.	–	–	2	–	3	1	2	4	1	1	5	9	8	8	1	4	2	3	–	1	3	3	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	–	40	45	85
94	Disease of the Coronary Arteries — Angina Pectoris	E.	6	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	6	1	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	2	7	2	1	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	8	5	2	–	51	14	65
		O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	1	2	–	–	11	5	16
95 a b	Other Diseases of the Heart	E.	2	1	3	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	3	1	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	2	2	–	3	4	25	15	40
		O.	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	2	1	–	1	1	2	–	–	12	12	24
96	Aneurysm	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	7
		O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	1	7
97	Arterio-sclerosis ..	E.	11	16	3	–	2	–	3	9	2	10	1	1	3	2	7	8	10	2	7	9	–	2	6	5	5	7	4	1	5	8	9	5	78	85	163
		O.	–	–	1	–	2	3	8	–	–	1	8	9	13	9	4	3	3	3	–	–	2	4	9	6	13	3	1	2	9	4	2	1	75	48	123
98a	Cancrum Oris ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
98 a b	Other Gangrene ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
99	Other Diseases of the Arteries	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100	Disease of the Veins	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
101	Disease of the Lymphatic System ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
102	Abnormalities of Blood Pressure	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
103	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Totals for VII. ..	E.	28	25	13	2	4	2	13	14	17	15	11	6	6	4	25	15	24	9	23	23	10	4	17	9	29	23	12	10	23	19	16	12	271	192	463
		O.	–	–	6	1	10	7	12	7	3	2	23	34	27	23	10	9	11	10	1	2	11	12	25	18	25	14	5	6	25	17	6	2	200	164	364
	VIII. Diseases of the Respiratory System.																																			
104	Disease of Nasal Fossae and Annexa ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
105	Disease of the Larynx	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
106a	Bronchitis, acute .	E.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	9
		O.	–	–	1	2	5	3	4	1	1	1	16	14	5	10	9	3	9	9	4	2	13	19	25	24	1	6	–	3	4	5	–	–	97	102	199
106b	Bronchitis, chronic ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	12	3	15
		O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	–	–	2	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	18	10	28
106c	Bronchitis, undefined	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
		O.	–	–	1	2	2	1	1	3	–	–	4	3	2	3	1	3	3	4	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	4	1	6	3	–	–	28	23	51
107	Broncho-pneumonia ..	E.	3	3	1	–	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	3	2	3	2	2	4	3	1	–	1	1	2	1	4	3	–	–	26	22	48
		O.	1	–	4	1	9	9	16	8	–	–	31	38	22	22	15	8	13	7	3	3	22	19	20	15	30	16	8	5	17	11	1	–	212	162	374
108	Pneumonia, lobar ..	E.	2	2	4	–	–	1	4	1	–	2	5	2	1	–	9	1	1	1	3	2	1	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	3	1	–	–	38	14	52
		O.	–	–	5	3	3	–	6	–	–	–	13	5	7	10	4	2	5	2	–	–	3	1	5	1	4	3	3	1	5	–	1	–	64	28	92
109	Pneumonia, not otherwise defined ..	E.	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	8	3	11
		O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	9	7	16
110	Empyaema	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	3	2	4	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	6	18
110	Other Pleurisy ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	3
		O.	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	10	6	16
111	Pulmonary Congestion	E.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	6
		O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	7	4	11
112	Asthma	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	12	6	18
113	Pulmonary Emphysema	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	4
114 a b	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	2
		O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5
114a	Miners' Phthisis (Silicosis): without Tuberculosis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
114a	Miners' Phthisis (Silicosis): with Tuberculosis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Totals for VIII...	E.	7	8	6	1	1	2	6	2	8	5	10	3	3	1	11	8	4	7	8	6	7	5	4	3	5	4	5	1	10	5	1	–	90	61	157
		O.	1	–	15	8	22	14	30	16	2	1	80	69	49	52	33	19	39	26	8	6	43	45	58	40	38	26	18	12	38	24	4	–	478	358	836

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Age-groups: Corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers in the case of Europeans but Corrected for Outward Transfers only in the case of Non-Europeans.																								TOTALS			Deaths in Capetown of non-Residents (excluded from	
				0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		85 and upwards.				
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	M.	F
		IX. Diseases of the Digestive System.																														
450	115	Diseases of the Buccal Cavity	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
451	115	Diseases of the Pharynx and Tonsils ..	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
452	116	Diseases of the Oesophagus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
453	117a	Ulcer of the Stomach	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	1	–
454	117b	Ulcer of the Duodenum	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	6	3	9	3	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
455	118	Other Diseases of the Stomach (excluding Cancer)	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	1	–
			O.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
456	119	Diarrhoea and Enteritis: Under 2 years	E.	11	12	2	2	–	–	13	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	14	27	4	3
			O.	123	119	64	48	–	–	187	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	167	354	8	6
457	120	Diarrhoea and Enteritis: 2 years and over	E.	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	2	–	1	7	9	16	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	14	14	14	14	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	34	1	2
458	121	Appendicitis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	2	1	–	1	2	–	–	6	5	11	3	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	8	1	1
459	122a	Hernia..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	1	3	1	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
460	122b	Intestinal Obstruction	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	7	2	9	4	1
			O.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	10	–	1
461	123	Other Diseases of the Intestines	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
462	124a	Cirrhosis of the Liver, Alcoholic	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
463	124b	Cirrhosis of the Liver: Not returned as Alcoholic	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	9	2	11	2	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	2	–
464	125	Acute Yellow Atrophy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
465	125	Other Diseases of the Liver	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	4	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	–	–
466	126	Biliary Calculi ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
467	127	Other Diseases of the Gall Bladder and Ducts	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
468	128	Diseases of the Pancreas	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
469	129	Peritonitis without stated cause ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	–
		Totals for IX. ..	E.	13	12	2	2	3	3	18	17	5	–	–	–	2	2	2	3	3	2	8	4	14	8	10	4	6	4	–	3	68	47	115	18	11
			O.	126	119	64	48	14	14	204	181	3	–	3	3	3	1	3	7	4	1	5	4	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	199	430	13	7
		X. Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito - Urinary System and Annexa																																	
500	130	Nephritis: Acute ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	3	7	–	2
			O.	2	3	2	2	–	3	4	8	2	–	1	1	1	–	1	5	2	1	4	–	–	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	18	17	35	2	2
501	131	Nephritis: Chronic..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	7	14	13	10	9	8	4	–	37	36	73	3	2
			O.	1	–	–	2	1	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	4	2	4	8	3	4	4	8	1	–	–	1	22	27	49	1	2
502	132	Nephritis: Not otherwise defined ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	–	3	1	2	1	1	–	10	6	16	3	1
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	2	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	8	6	14	1	1
503	133 a b	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Annexa	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	6	3	9	2	–
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	2	5	1	–
504	134 a b c	Calculi of the Urinary Passages	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
505	135 a b	Diseases of the Bladder	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
506	136 a b	Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
507	137	Diseases of the Prostate	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	8	–	8	3	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	2	–	1	–	10	–	10	1	–
508	138	Diseases of the Male Genital Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
509	139a	Diseases of the Ovary	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
510	139a	Diseases of the Fallopian Tubes and Pelvic Abscess ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
511	139b	Diseases of the Uterus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–
512	139c	Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal) ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

ath sifi- ion. International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																												Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
			Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondeboseh 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.
	IX. Diseases of the Digestive System.																																		
115b	Diseases of the Buccal Cavity	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
115	Diseases of the Pharynx and Tonsils ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
116	Diseases of the Oesophagus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
117a	Ulcer of the Stomach	E.	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	5	1	6
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
117b	Ulcer of the Duodenum	E.	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	5	3	8
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
118	Other Diseases of the Stomach (excluding Cancer)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	2
119	Diarrhoea and Enteritis: Under 2 years	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	3	4	2	–	–	2	1	2	–	1	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	12	14	26
		O.	–	–	3	4	10	6	9	8	–	–	33	24	17	11	5	8	4	6	2	1	9	12	35	32	16	20	15	10	29	25	–	–	187	167	354
120	Diarrhoea and Enteritis: 2 years and over	E.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	7	9	16
		O.	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	1	1	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	2	1	2	–	2	2	1	3	3	–	–	17	17	34
121	Appendicitis	E.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	5	10
		O.	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	8
122a	Hernia..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	3
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
122b	Intestinal Obstruction	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6	2	8
		O.	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	6	4	10
123	Other Diseases of the Intestines	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
124a	Cirrhosis of the Liver, Alcoholic	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
124b	Cirrhosis of the Liver: Not returned as Alcoholic	E.	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	9	2	11
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
125	Acute Yellow Atrophy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
125	Other Diseases of the Liver	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	4
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
126	Biliary Calculi ..	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
127	Other Diseases of the Gall Bladder and Ducts	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
128	Diseases of the Pancreas	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
129	Peritonitis without stated cause ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	3
	Totals for IX. ..	E.	6	9	5	–	–	–	6	5	5	2	3	4	1	–	5	5	7	6	2	2	6	2	3	1	4	4	–	2	9	4	1	1	63	47	110
		O.	1	–	4	6	13	7	9	8	–	–	43	31	23	13	7	9	9	6	3	2	11	15	37	36	18	26	18	11	35	29	–	–	231	199	430
	X. Non-Venereal Diseases of the Genito - Urinary System and Annexa																																		
130	Nephritis: Acute ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
		O.	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	–	2	1	1	–	1	–	3	2	2	4	3	2	1	4	–	–	18	17	35
131	Nephritis: Chronic..	E.	8	6	–	1	1	–	1	5	–	1	1	1	–	–	2	5	6	–	2	4	4	–	1	–	2	1	3	3	6	5	–	2	37	34	71
		O.	–	1	1	1	–	1	3	2	–	1	1	6	1	1	1	4	2	1	–	–	4	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	–	22	27	49
132	Nephritis: Not otherwise defined ..	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	10	6	16
		O.	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	14
133 a b	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Annexa	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	6	3	9
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5
134 a b e	Calculi of the Urinary Passages	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
135 a b	Diseases of the Bladder	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
136 a b	Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	2
137	Diseases of the Prostate	E.	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
		O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	10	–	10
138	Diseases of the Male Genital Organs ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
139a	Diseases of the Ovary	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
139a	Diseases of the Fallopian Tubes and Pelvic Abscess ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
139b	Diseases of the Uterus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
139c	Diseases of the Breast (non-puerperal) ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	AGE-GROUPS: CORRECTED FOR INWARD AND OUTWARD TRANSFERS IN THE CASE OF EUROPEANS BUT CORRECTED FOR OUTWARD TRANSFERS ONLY IN THE CASE OF NON-EUROPEANS.																								TOTALS.			Deaths in Cape-town of Non Residents excluded from foregoing columns).	
				0 to 1		1 to 2		2 to 5		Total under 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 35		35 to 45		45 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75		75 to 85		85 and upwards					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.	M.	F.
		X. (*cont.*).																																
513	139d	Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for X. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	1	2	1	4	8	3	15	16	20	14	15	9	5	–	67	51	118	12	5
			O.	3	4	3	5	1	3	7	12	3	–	2	1	2	2	4	9	7	5	11	8	10	8	13	10	5	1	1	1	65	57	122	6	7
		XI. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY AND PUERPERAL STATE.																																
550	140	Post-Abortive Sepsis..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
551	141	Abortion—not returned as septic	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
552	142	Ectopic Gestation ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–		–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–				
553	143	Other Accidents of Pregnancy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
554	144 a b	Puerperal Haemorrhage ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–
			O.																															
555	145 a b	Puerperal Sepsis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	7	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	3
556	146	Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	1
557	147	Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–
558	148 ab	Puerperal Phlegmasia —Alba Dolens and Sudden Death ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
559	149	Other Accidents of Childbirth	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1
560	150	Other or Unspecified Conditions of the Puerperal State ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
561	150	Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for XI. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–	8	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	5
		XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.																																
600	151	Carbuncle	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
601	152	Cellulitis— Acute Abscess	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	–	2
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	6	1	–
602	153	Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–
		Totals for XII. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	3	5	–	3
			O.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9	2	–
		XIII. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																																
650	154	Acute Infective Osteomyelitis and Periostitis	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	–	–
651	155	Other Diseases of the Bones	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	1
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
652	156a	Disease of the Joints	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
653	156b	Disease of the Other Organs of Locomotion	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Totals for XIII...	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	3	1	1
			O.	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	5	–	–
		XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.																																
700	157a	Congenital Hydrocephalus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
701	157b	Spina Bifida and Meningocele	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
702	157c	Congenital Malformation of Heart ..	E.	4	–	1	–	–	1	5	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	10	1	–
			O.	3	2	–	1	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	7	–	–
703	157 de	Other Congenital Malformations	E.	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	–	–
			O.	4	3	1	–	–	–	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	8	–	–
		Totals for XIV...	E.	6	1	1	–	–	1	7	2	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	4	13	1	–
			O.	7	6	2	1	–	–	9	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	8	17	–	1
		XV. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																																
750	158	Congenital Debility ..	E.	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	1	–
			O.	16	10	–	1	–	–	16	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	11	27	–	2
751	159	Premature Birth ..	E.	11	20	–	–	–	–	11	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	20	31	2	2
			O.	71	56	–	–	–	–	71	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	56	127	1	1
752	160	Injury at Birth ..	E.	3	6	–	–	–	–	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	9	–	–
			O.	9	3	–	–	–	–	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	3	12	2	–

ath sifi- ion. International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																										Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
			Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg 15						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons.
	X. (*cont.*).																																
139d	Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Totals for X. ..	E.	12	7	–	1	1	–	3	8	1	2	2	1	–	–	6	7	10	1	3	6	5	–	4	1	4	2	5	5	8	6	2	2	66	49	115
		O.	–	2	3	2	2	3	4	3	–	1	5	9	2	3	7	6	5	3	1	–	8	1	10	5	5	8	5	4	6	7	2	–	65	57	122
	XI. Diseases of Pregnancy and Puerperal State.																																		
140	Post-Abortive Sepsis..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
141	Abortion—not returned as septic	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
142	Ectopic Gestation ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
143	Other Accidents of Pregnancy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
144 a b	Puerperal Haemorrhage ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
145 a b	Puerperal Sepsis ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–1	–	–	–	4	4
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	12	12
146	Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
147	Other Toxaemias of Pregnancy	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2
148 ab	Puerperal Phlegmasia —Alba Dolens and Sudden Death ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
149	Other Accidents of Childbirth	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	4
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
150	Other or Unspecified Conditions of the Puerperal State ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
150	Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Totals for XI. ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	9	9
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	4	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	30	30
	XII. Diseases of the Skin and Celullar Tissue.																																		
151	Carbuncle	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
152	Cellulitis— Acute Abscess	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	4
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	6
153	Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
	Totals for XII. ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	5
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	4	5	9
	XIII. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion.																																		
154	Acute Infective Osteomyelitis and Periostitis	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	4
155	Other Diseases of the Bones	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
156a	Disease of the Joints	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
156b	Disease of the Other Organs of Locomotion	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Totals for XIII...	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	3
		O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	5
	XIV. Congenital Malformations.																																		
157a	Congenital Hydrocephalus	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
157b	Spina Bifida and Meningocele	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
157c	Congenital Malformation of Heart ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	7	3	10
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	4	7
157 de	Other Congenital Malformations	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
		O.	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	8
	Totals for XIV...	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	9	4	13
		O.	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	9	8	17
	XV. Diseases of Early Infancy.																																		
158	Congenital Debility ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
		O.	–	–	3	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	1	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	2	2	1	2	1	–	–	16	11	27
159	Premature Birth ..	E.	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	1	1	1	1	–	2	4	–	3	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	2	1	1	–	11	20	31
		O.	–	–	–	1	1	–	9	1	–	–	14	10	9	10	3	6	4	3	–	2	8	4	7	9	5	6	–	2	8	2	3	–	71	56	127
160	Injury at Birth ..	E.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	6	9
		O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	9	3	12

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Age-groups: Corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers in the case of Europeans but Corrected for Outward Transfers only in the case of Non-Europeans. 0 to 1 M.	0 to 1 F.	1 to 2 M.	1 to 2 F.	2 to 5 M.	2 to 5 F.	Total under 5 M.	Total under 5 F.	5 to 10 M.	5 to 10 F.	10 to 15 M.	10 to 15 F.	15 to 25 M.	15 to 25 F.	25 to 35 M.	25 to 35 F.	35 to 45 M.	35 to 45 F.	45 to 55 M.	45 to 55 F.	55 to 65 M.	55 to 65 F.	65 to 75 M.	65 to 75 F.	75 to 85 M.	75 to 85 F.	85 and upwards M.	85 and upwards F.	TOTALS. Persons. M.	Persons. F.	Persons.	Deaths in Capetown of Non-Residents (excluded from foregoing columns). M.	F.
753	161	XV. (*cont.*). Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy ..	E.	3	8	–	–	–	–	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	11	–	–
			O.	9	5	–	–	–	–	9	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	5	14	1	2
		Totals for XV. ..	E.	19	36	–	–	–	–	19	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	36	55	3	2
			O.	105	74	–	1	–	–	105	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	75	180	4	5
		XVI. Old Age.																																	
800	162	Old Age	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	7	4	7	9	17	26	2	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	8	5	4	8	15	16	31	1	1
		XVII. Deaths from Violence.																																	
850–858	163–171	Suicide	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	3	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	8	4	12	2	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	1	–
859–862	172–175	Homicide	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	8	–	–
			O.	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	4	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1	14	2	–
871–875, 882, 883, 895	184–186, 194	Accidental Injury other than mentioned below ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	6	3	9	2	1
			O.	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	3	11	2	–
863	176	Attack by Venomous Animals	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
864	177	Food Poisoning ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
865	178	Accidental Absorption of Irrespirable or Poisonous Gases ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–
			O.	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–
866	179	Other Acute Accidental Poisoning (Not by Gas)..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	–
867	180	Conflagration	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	–	–
868	181	Accidental Burns ..	E.	1	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	1	1
			O.	–	1	2	2	–	2	2	5	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	11	–	1
869	182	Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
870	183	Accidental Drowning	E.	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	5	1	6	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	1	–
876–881	186	Accidental Injury by Railway, Road and Other Transport ..	E.	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	10	–	4	3	6	–	3	1	4	1	4	1	3	–	–	–	39	6	45	5	2
			O.	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	–	3	–	6	–	4	2	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	21	8	29	13	3
886	187	Cataclysm	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
887	188	Injury by Animals ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
888	189	Hunger and Thirst ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
889	190	Excessive Cold ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
890	191	Excessive Heat ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
891	192	Lightning	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
892	193	Electricity (Lightning Excepted)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
893	194	Neglect—Infants ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
894	194	Killed in Riot ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
896	195	Violent Deaths of Unstated Nature (Open Verdict)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
897	196	Wounds of War ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
898	197	Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
899	198	Judicial Execution ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
		Totals for XVII...	E.	1	1	2	–	3	–	6	1	3	1	2	–	11	1	7	4	9	3	6	3	8	1	11	3	4	1	–	1	67	19	86	11	5
			O.	5	2	3	2	4	6	12	10	2	3	4	–	11	4	12	2	8	3	3	2	6	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	59	28	87	22	5
		XVIII. Ill-defined Diseases.																																		
950	199	Sudden Deaths ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
951	200	Cause of Death Unstated or Ill-defined	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	3	3	6	–	–
			O.	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	8	13	–	–
		Totals for XVIII..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	3	1	–	–	4	4	8	–	–
			O.	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	8	13	–	–

Death Classification. Code No.	International Code No.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Race.	Wards: Corrected for Outward Transfers but not for Inward Transfers.																										Not Allocated. Residential Addresses Unascertained.		TOTALS.		
				Sea Point 1		Harbour 2		West Central 3		Kloof 4		Park 5		East Central 6		Castle 7		Woodstock 8		Salt River 9		Mowbray 10		Maitland 11		Rondebosch 12		Claremont 13		Kalk Bay 14		Wynberg. 15						Persons.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		XV. (*cont.*).																																
3	161	Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	3	8	11
			O.	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	9	5	14
		Totals for XV. ..	E.	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	6	3	2	2	2	1	–	2	6	1	4	1	3	–	1	2	2	–	4	1	2	2	3	1	–	19	36	55
			O.	–	–	3	2	3	1	11	2	–	–	18	13	12	11	5	7	6	4	–	3	9	6	12	10	8	9	2	3	12	4	4	–	105	75	180
		XVI. Old Age.																																		
0	162	Old Age	E.	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	5	–	3	1	1	3	1	–	–	2	2	–	1	9	16	25
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	8	4	1	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	15	16	31
		XVII. Deaths from Violence.																																		
50–58	163–171	Suicide	E.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	1	–	–	8	4	12
			O.	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5
59–62	172–175	Homicide	E.	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6	2	8
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	5	–	13	1	14
71–75, 82, 83, 95	184–186, 192, 194	Accidental Injury other than mentioned below ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	6	3	9
			O.	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	3	11
3	176	Attack by Venomous Animals	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	177	Food Poisoning ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	178	Accidental Absorption of Irrespirable or Poisonous Gases ..	E.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2
			O.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
6	179	Other Acute Accidental Poisoning (Not by Gas)..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
7	180	Conflagration	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
8	181	Accidental Burns ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	3
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	8	11
9	182	Accidental Mechanical Suffocation ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
70	183	Accidental Drowning	E.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	4
76–81	186	Accidental Injury by Railway, Road and Other Transport ..	E.	5	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	6	1	5	1	3	1	5	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	39	6	45
			O.	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	–	2	1	2	–	21	8	29
86	187	Cataclysm	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
87	188	Injury by Animals ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
88	189	Hunger and Thirst ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
89	190	Excessive Cold ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
90	191	Excessive Heat ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
91	192	Lightning	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
92	193	Electricity (Lightning Excepted)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
93	194	Neglect—Infants ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
94	194	Killed in Riot ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
96	195	Violent Deaths of Unstated Nature (Open Verdict)	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
97	196	Wounds of War ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
98	197	Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
99	198	Judicial Execution ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
		Totals for XVII...	E.	8	1	3	–	1	–	3	3	1	3	6	–	1	–	7	2	6	1	6	1	8	–	3	–	5	1	–	1	8	3	1	3	67	19	86
			O.	–	1	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	–	5	3	4	3	3	1	2	3	–	1	6	1	8	4	4	5	5	2	3	1	9	–	59	28	87
		XVIII. Ill-defined Diseases.																																			
50	199	Sudden Deaths ..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	200	Cause of Death Unstated or Ill-defined	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	2	5
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	5	8	13
		Totals for XVIII..	E.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	2	5
			O.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	5	8	13

Table B. **Births and Still-Births for the year 1934-1935 classified as to Race, Sex, Legitimacy and Wards.**

WARDS.	EUROPEAN.							OTHER THAN EUROPEAN.							TOTALS.			STILL-BIRTHS.				TOTAL STILL-BIRTHS.
	LEGITIMATE.		ILLEGITIMATE.		TOTALS.			LEGITIMATE.		ILLEGITIMATE.		TOTALS.						EUROPEAN.		OTHER THAN EUROPEAN.		
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	E.	O.	Total.	Legit.	Illegit.	Legit.	Illegit.	
1. Sea Point	88	95	—	1	88	96	184	7	7	8	5	15	12	27	184	27	211	9	—	—	1	10
2. Harbour ..	30	22	—	1	30	23	53	55	53	17	22	72	75	147	53	147	200	1	—	6	4	11
3. West Central	7	6	2	—	9	6	15	78	91	25	23	103	114	217	15	217	232	—	—	4	7	11
4. Kloof ..	66	64	10	5	76	69	145	104	134	52	36	156	170	326	145	326	471	2	—	10	10	22
5. Park ..	58	55	3	5	61	60	121	11	14	7	14	18	28	46	121	46	167	1	—	1	—	2
6. East Central	70	74	1	6	71	80	151	387	378	96	109	483	487	970	151	970	1,121	4	1	34	14	53
7. Castle ..	22	14	1	1	23	15	38	306	296	82	61	388	357	745	38	745	783	—	—	20	9	29
8. Woodstock	99	120	3	12	102	132	234	163	159	38	44	201	203	404	234	404	638	6	1	13	4	24
9. Salt River	148	140	4	7	152	147	299	145	136	43	38	188	174	362	299	362	661	12	—	22	1	35
10. Mowbray ..	101	84	5	2	106	86	192	41	52	12	10	53	62	115	192	115	307	3	—	2	1	6
11. Maitland ..	92	107	7	6	99	113	212	191	163	56	58	247	221	468	212	468	680	5	—	16	6	27
12. Rondebosch	69	63	2	3	71	66	137	335	329	71	92	406	421	827	137	827	964	4	—	31	14	49
13. Claremont	155	131	3	1	158	132	290	245	260	67	46	312	306	618	290	618	908	8	—	32	7	47
14. Kalk Bay ..	52	48	2	1	54	49	103	101	96	46	40	147	136	283	103	283	386	2	—	6	9	17
15. Wynberg ..	113	131	3	7	116	138	254	311	293	92	74	403	367	770	254	770	1,024	9	1	30	9	49
Not Allocated (unascertained addresses).	1	1	4	8	5	9	14	1	—	—	2	1	2	3	14	3	17	—	2	—	2	4
Total ..	1,171	1,155	50	66	1,221	1,221	2,442	2,481	2,461	712	674	3,193	3,135	6,328	2,442	6,328	8,770	66	5	227	98	396
Excluded from above figures																						
(1) Births in Capetown which did not belong thereto ..	110	121	20	14	130	135	265	27	37	32	33	59	70	129	265	129	394	6	1	7	7	21
(2) Langa Location	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	37	37	10	5	47	42	89	1	89	90	—	—	4	2	6
(3) N'dabeni Location	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	18	3	6	11	24	35	—	35	35	—	—	—	1	1

Table C. Comparative Table of Estimated Populations and Vital Statistic Rates since 1913.

Periods, 1st July to 30th June.		Estimated Populations.			Birth Rates.			Illegitimate Births, percentage of Total Births.			Death Rates corrected for Outward Transfers			Natural Increase Rates.			Infant Mortality Rates.			European Rates corrected for Inward and Outward Transfers.				Enteric Fever Death Rates, corrected for Outward Transfers.			Tuberculosis Deaths (all forms), Rates, corrected for Outward Transfers.		
		Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Natural Increase Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Totals.
MUNICIPALITY EXCLUDING WYNBERG WARD.																													
(1) 296 Days	1913-1914	76,940	74,560	151,500	29·39	45·48	37·31	6·49	25·75	18·04	12·10	27·02	19·44	15·62	17·23	16·42	107·96	250·55	193·50					0·21	0·30	0·25	1·03	4·85	2·91
Year	1914-1915	79,840	75,510	155,350	29·95	47·52	38·49	6·90	26·48	18·66	12·73	28·39	20·35	15·67	17·79	16·69	100·38	224·36	174·92					0·26	0·30	0·28	1·11	5·09	3·04
,,	1915-1916	82,860	76,470	159,330	27·53	48·23	37·47	7·48	25·26	18·49	11·25	26·00	18·33	14·72	20·65	17·56	79·14	189·29	147·49					0·10	0·37	0·23	0·89	4·21	2·48
,,	1916-1917	85,990	77,450	163,440	28·17	45·85	36·56	6·81	25·06	17·67	13·34	32·70	22·52	12·13	11·43	11·80	96·16	226·70	173·89					0·16	0·41	0·28	1·10	5·55	3·21
,,	1917-1918	89,240	78,440	167,680	27·61	46·32	36·38	7·02	25·35	17·98	11·47	27·89	19·17	14·14	15·79	14·91	79·14	200·94	152·13					0·13	0·40	0·26	0·87	4·50	2·57
,,	1918-1919	92,610	79,450	172,060	23·84	41·21	31·87	8·38	24·77	18·20	22·08	66·09	42·42	*1·35*	*28·76*	*14·01*	114·58	297·80	224·29					0·19	0·42	0·30	0·81	3·80	2·19
,,	1919-1920	96,110	80,450	176,560	26·12	51·74	37·79	6·44	24·75	17·86	11·05	26·99	18·31	13·22	23·17	17·76	81·45	183·76	145·27					0·22	0·52	0·36	0·83	3·77	2·17
,,	1920-1921	99,750	81,490	181,240	24·30	45·86	34·00	5·07	24·86	17·10	12·03	30·64	20·41	12·27	15·22	13·59	101·49	231·74	180·76					0·37	0·56	0·46	0·73	4·10	2·25
,,	1921-1922	103,130	83,450	186,580	23·02	50·69	35·41	5·31	25·86	18·50	10·68	25·90	17·49	12·34	24·79	17·92	69·50	173·29	136·24					0·20	0·50	0·34	0·98	3·43	2·07
,,	1922-1923	105,330	86,200	191,530	21·36	49·44	34·00	5·82	25·25	18·54	10·00	26·95	17·63	11·36	22·49	16·37	80·44	196·39	156·33					0·21	0·31	0·26	0·75	4·12	2·27
,,	1923-1924	107,580	89,030	196,610	21·39	49·47	34·12	5·11	24·21	17·70	10·20	28·66	18·58	11·19	20·81	15·54	72·39	187·27	148·36					0·11	0·22	0·16	0·73	4·47	2·42
,,	1924-1925	109,870	91,960	201,830	21·16	51·55	35·02	5·84	24·12	18·15	10·09	26·86	17·74	11·07	24·69	17·28	71·94	173·93	140·43					0·07	0·21	0·14	0·85	4·51	2·52
,,	1925-1926	112,220	94,990	207,210	20·84	47·46	33·05	4·67	24·20	17·55	9·61	24·94	16·66	11·23	22·52	16·39	65·18	175·49	138·21					0·07	0·18	0·12	0·63	3·87	2·11
,,	1926-1927	114,420	98,110	212,530	20·55	50·29	34·28	5·54	23·03	17·40	10·39	27·96	18·50	10·16	22·33	15·78	67·38	186·59	148·09					0·13	0·28	0·20	0·85	4·59	2·58
,,	1927-1928	116,570	101,340	217,910	21·48	47·96	33·79	5·38	23·18	17·26	10·58	27·75	18·57	10·90	20·21	15·22	55·62	161·98	126·70					0·08	0·23	0·15	0·86	4·48	2·54
,,	1928-1929	118,760	104,670	223,430	21·29	49·66	34·59	6·38	23·05	17·61	10·67	25·05	17·41	10·62	24·61	17·18	61·86	159·14	127·29					0·11	0·22	0·16	0·67	4·47	2·45
,,	1929-1930	120,990	108,120	229,110	21·80	47·77	34·06	5·13	23·67	17·40	10·59	24·46	17·14	11·21	23·31	16·92	58·94	161·91	127·22					0·07	0·15	0·11	0·68	4·92	2·68
,,	1930-1931	123,260	111,670	234,930	21·12	48·36	34·07	5·71	23·39	17·64	10·14	23·09	16·29	10·98	25·27	17·78	63·49	155·40	125·51					0·06	0·19	0·12	0·70	4·58	2·55
,,	1931-1932	125,570	115,350	240,920	20·44	48·62	33·93	5·12	23·26	17·57	10·84	25·28	17·75	9·60	23·34	16·18	68·41	168·07	136·79					0·09	0·19	0·13	0·77	5·27	2·92
,,	1932-1933	127,930	119,140	247,070	17·60	45·84	31·22	4·68	22·43	17·25	9·99	21·00	15·30	7·61	24·84	15·92	46·77	142·46	114·65					0·02	0·03	0·03	0·92	5·00	2·89
,,	1933-1934	130,330	123,060	253,390	17·60	47·71	32·23	5·38	23·33	18·28	9·19	21·82	15·33	8·41	25·89	16·90	35·42	134·07	106·58					0·02	0·06	0·04	0·88	5·00	2·88
,,	1934-1935	132,780	127,110	259,890	16·52	43·85	29·89	4·84	21·95	17·12	10·86	23·49	17·03	5·66	20·36	12·85	50·73	147·36	120·06					0·02	0·06	0·04	0·86	4·32	2·55
(2) 2 Years and 296 days	1913-1914 to 1915-1916	—	—	—	28·97	47·23	37·85	6·99	25·83	18·41	12·04	27·15	19·39	15·34	18·67	16·96	95·07	218·61	170·18					0·19	0·32	0·25	1·04	4·69	2·82
(3) Quinquennium	1916-1917 to 1920-1921	—	—	—	26·71	47·54	36·33	6·52	25·12	17·77	11·95	29·54	20·07	12·74	16·04	14·26	90·84	211·71	164·02					0·23	0·47	0·34	0·88	4·47	2·53
,,	1921-1922 to 1925-1926	—	—	—	21·49	49·59	34·23	5·35	24·76	18·12	10·11	26·67	17·62	11·38	22·92	16·61	71·91	181·58	144·15					0·13	0·28	0·20	0·79	4·09	2·28
,,	1926-1927 to 1930-1931	—	—	—	21·26	48·79	34·16	5·76	23·81	17·48	10·47	25·57	17·55	10·79	23·22	16·61	62·66	169·40	134·15					0·09	0·21	0·15	0·75	4·61	2·56
MUNICIPALITY INCLUDING WYNBERG WARD.																													
Year	1927-1928	128,740	114,560	243,300	21·71	48·90	34·51	5·58	23·18	17·26	10·53	28·25	18·88	11·18	20·65	15·63	60·28	190·62	147·36	22·91	10·73	12·18	57·37	0·08	0·22	0·14	0·83	4·57	2·59
,,	1928-1929	131,290	118,070	249,360	21·48	50·50	35·22	6·01	22·65	17·31	10·69	25·17	17·55	10·79	25·33	17·67	61·17	158·59	127·30	22·29	10·89	11·40	60·43	0·10	0·21	0·15	0·65	4·48	2·47
,,	1929-1930	133,890	121,700	255,590	21·97	48·81	34·75	4·98	23·63	17·45	10·73	24·64	17·36	11·24	24·17	17·39	60·69	160·03	127·23	22·32	10·93	11·39	60·39	0·06	0·14	0·10	0·70	5·05	2·81
,,	1930-1931	136,550	125,440	261,990	21·27	48·98	34·54	5·59	23·01	17·42	10·20	23·51	16·58	11·07	25·47	17·96	65·04	155·80	126·67	21·64	10·42	11·22	64·91	0·06	0·19	0·12	0·68	4·69	2·60
,,	1931-1932	139,260	129,290	268,550	20·59	49·47	34·50	4·86	23·04	17·42	10·74	25·58	17·89	9·85	23·89	16·61	67·13	167·74	136·59	20·81	10·99	9·82	66·78	0·09	0·19	0·14	0·80	5·32	2·98
,,	1932-1933	142,020	133,260	275,280	17·81	46·52	31·71	4·40	22·44	17·21	9·97	21·20	15·41	7·84	25·32	16·30	48·77	143·81	116·14	18·01	10·32	7·69	49·39	0·02	0·04	0·03	0·90	4·98	2·87
,,	1933-1934	144,830	137,350	282,180	17·73	48·52	32·73	5·31	23·39	18·36	9·21	21·98	15·43	8·52	26·55	17·30	34·75	133·27	106·07	17·95	9·44	8·51	34·71	0·01	0·05	0·03	0·89	5·04	2·91
,,	1934-1935	147,700	141,560	289,260	16·58	44·82	30·40	4·75	21·90	17·13	10·84	23·73	17·15	5·74	21·09	13·25	50·78	146·18	119·61	16·76	11·13	5·63	50·63	0·04	0·06	0·05	0·84	4·46	2·61

(1) From 8th September, 1913 to 30th June, 1914.
(2) From 8th September, 1913 to 30th June, 1916.
(3) The year of the influenza epidemic (1918–19) is excluded, the figures shown being the mean of the other four years of the quinquennium.
The birth rates, illegitimacy rates, natural increase rates and infant mortality rates are uncorrected for the year 1919-20 and previous years, and are corrected for outward tranfers in subsequent years.
The figures in italics (1918–19) represent rates of natural decrease.

Table D. Populations and Vital Statistic Rates for the separate Wards of the City, corrected for Non-residents.

Wards.	Calculated Populations on the 31st December, 1934.			Births.		Birth rates per 1,000 Persons.		Illegitimate Births.		Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births.		Deaths.		Death rates per 1,000 Persons.		Natural Increase (Excess of Births over Deaths).		Natural Increase rates per 1,000 Persons.		Deaths under 1 year of Age.		Infant Mortality (per 1,000 Births).		Deaths from Tuberculosis (All Forms).		Death rates from Tuberculosis (all Forms) per 1,000 persons	
	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Total.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.	Eur.	Non-Eur.
1. Sea Point ..	20,078	3,317	23,395	184	27	9·19	8·16	1	13	0·54	48·15	180	11	8·99	3·33	4	16	0·20	4·44	5	1	27·17	37·04	12	3	0·60	0·91
2. Harbour	4,133	5,638	9,771	53	147	12·86	26·14	1	39	1·89	26·53	47	88	11·40	15·65	6	59	1·46	10·49	3	18	5·66	122·45	4	19	0·97	3·38
3. West Central ..	1,191	7,290	8,481	15	217	12·63	29·85	2	48	1·33	22·12	17	131	14·31	18·02	−2	86	—	11·83	—	37	—	170·51	1	20	0·84	2·75
4. Kloof	9,670	8,644	18,314	145	326	15·04	37·82	15	88	10·34	26·99	122	169	12·65	19·60	23	157	7·39	18·21	8	44	55·17	134·97	11	27	1·14	3·13
5. Park	11,810	1,857	13,667	121	46	10·27	24·84	8	21	6·61	45·65	98	16	8·32	8·64	23	30	1·95	16·20	8	1	66·12	21·74	8	3	0·68	1·62
6. East Central ..	7,369	21,622	28,991	151	970	20·55	44·98	7	205	4·64	21·13	80	534	10·89	24·76	71	436	9·66	20·22	10	150	66·23	154·64	8	104	1·09	4·82
7. Castle	879	17,270	18,149	38	745	43·35	43·26	2	143	5·26	19·19	29	358	33·08	20·79	9	387	10·26	22·47	2	88	52·63	118·12	4	72	4·56	4·18
8. Woodstock ..	10,978	7,997	18,975	234	404	21·37	50·66	15	82	6·41	20·30	157	180	14·34	22·57	77	224	7·03	28·09	16	51	68·38	126·24	18	30	1·64	3·76
9. Salt River ..	15,027	8,300	23,327	299	362	19·95	43·73	11	81	3·68	22·38	141	206	9·41	24·89	158	156	10·54	18·85	16	51	53·51	140·88	19	38	1·27	4·59
10. Mowbray ..	14,327	3,292	17,619	192	115	13·44	35·03	7	22	3·65	19·13	134	62	9·38	18·89	58	53	4·06	16·14	6	19	31·25	165·22	8	12	0·56	3·66
11. Maitland ..	8,726	10,911	19,637	212	468	24·36	43·01	13	114	6·13	24·36	76	275	8·73	25·27	136	193	15·63	17·74	15	84	70·75	179·49	5	57	0·57	5·24
12. Rondebosch ..	11,088	8,968	20,056	137	827	12·39	92·47	5	163	3·65	19·71	85	477	7·69	53·34	52	350	4·70	39·13	7	149	51·09	180·17	4	90	0·36	10·06
13. Claremont ..	12,288	23,075	35,363	290	618	23·67	26·86	4	113	1·38	18·28	140	295	11·42	12·82	150	323	12·24	14·04	9	72	31·03	116·50	7	49	0·57	2·13
14. Kalk Bay ..	6,674	4,524	11,198	103	283	15.48	62·73	3	86	2·91	30·39	71	135	10·67	29·92	32	148	4·81	32·80	5	45	48·54	159·01	4	19	0·60	4·21
15. Wynberg ..	14,720	14,714	29,434	254	770	17·30	52·47	10	116	3·94	21·56	159	373	10·83	25·42	95	397	6·47	27·06	13	106	51·18	137·66	9	82	0·61	5·59
Not allocated ..				14	3			12	2			61	40			*−47*	*−37*			1	9			1	4		
A. Inward Transfers..				27								42				*−15*				1				3			
B. City of Capetown ..	147,700	141,560	289,260	2,469	6,328	16·76	44·82	116	1,386	4·75C	21·90	1,639	3,350	11·13	23·73	830	2,978	5·63	21·09	125	925	50·63	146·18	126	629	0·86	4·46

A. These figures refer to European births and deaths belonging to Capetown, but which occurred outside the municipality.
B. Exclusive of all figures relating to the native locations of Langa and N'dabeni (which are shown separately in Table J on page 136) but inclusive, so far as the European population is concerned, of population in the Harbour and Shipping and residents enumerated on trains.
C. Exclusive of the 27 European births (inward transfers), in regard to which information as to the legitimacy is not available.

Table E.

Comparative Table of Principal Vital Statistic Rates for Various Centres.

Centre.	Year.	Birth Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			Illegitimate Births, Percentage of Total Births (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			Death Rates. (Uncorrected).			Death Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			Infant Mortality Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).			All Forms of Tuberculosis; Death Rates (Corrected for Outward Transfers).		
		European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.	European.	Non-European.	All Races.
Union of S.A. ..	1934	23·44[1]	..	..	..	..	..	9·68	..	..	..	..	..	60·79[1]	..	..	0·40[1]	..	..
Capetown	1934-1935	16·58	44·82	30·40	4·75	21·90	17·13	12·32	25·38	18·71	10·84	23·73	17·15	50·78	146·18	119·61	0·84	4·46	2·61
Johannesburg ..	1934-1935	21·5	49·7[2] 43·0[6]	..	2·43	..	..	..	..	..	9·77	27·27[2] 19·03[4] 17·64[6]	14·31	69·21	179·69[2] 155·70[6]	..	0·27	2·31[2] 1·36[4] 1·04[6]	0·79
Durban	1934-1935	19·33	48·54[4] 67·00[5] 18·50[6]	28·42	3·2	9·6[4] 25·7[5]	..	..	..	..	9·82	19·26[4] 23·31[5] 18·88[6]	15·82	60·92	131·69[4] 113·04[5] 173·94[6]	119·65	0·35	4·0[4] 5·1[5] 2·0[6]	2·0
Pretoria	1934-1935	25·00	15·89	21·74	3·96	31·27	11·10	..	..	..	8·63	12·79	10·12	51·26	222·00	95·91	0·24	0·92	0·48
Port Elizabeth ..	1934-1935	19·98	38·85	28·97	4·37	48·83	33·18	11·34	38·65	20·42	9·24	29·87	19·19	90·71	253·78	196·27	0·61	5·28	2·87
Bloemfontein ..	1934-1935	16·95	24·06	20·81	1·61	38·68	24·84	11·29	34·65	23·95	6·8	28·61	18·44	50·69	345·68	235·59	0·16	2·44	1·40
Pietermaritzburg ..	1934-1935	16·79	22·38	19·68	1·65	18·11	11·34	..	..	..	8·00	13·51	10·86	41·32	169·5	116·8	0·28	2·11	1·23
East London ..	1934-1935	19·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11·3	..	..	59·5	..	..	0·27	..	..
Kimberley .. (Urban Area only).	1934-1935	18·7	24·6[4] 38·1[5]	..	..	..	..	12·3	30·1[4] 20·1[5]	..	10·0	28·1[4] 19·6[5]	..	69·3	372·0[4] 139·2[5]	..	0·16	2·66[4] 2·05[5]	1·55
England and Wales	1934	..	..	14·8[1]	..	..	..	..	..	11·8	..	..	9·3[3]	..	..	59·0	..	..	0·76[1]
County of London	1934	..	..	13·4[1]	..	..	..	..	..	12·2	..	..	..	..	..	57·0	..	..	0·87[1]

[1] Crude or Uncorrected.
[2] Eurafricans only.
[3] Standardized to Standard Million of England and Wales for 1901.
[4] Natives only.
[5] Coloured only.
[6] Asiatics only.

TABLE F.—Notification of Infectious Disease classified as to Race, Sex and Month of Notification.

E.—Europeans. O.—Non-Europeans.

PERIOD 1934–1935	Tuberculosis, Respiratory System					Tuberculosis, Other Forms					Enteric Fever					Diphtheria				
	E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.		
1934	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
July	7	6	37	32	82	..	..	10	9	19	2	2	6	3	13	20	25	7	18	70
August	8	7	42	49	106	..	..	12	4	16	1	..	1	1	3	12	16	8	12	48
September	8	6	46	43	103	2	1	5	6	14	..	..	3	1	4	17	6	4	5	32
October	9	8	47	33	97	..	..	6	5	11	..	..	1	..	1	10	10	2	5	27
November	1	2	43	38	84	1	1	6	3	11	2	2	2	2	8	6	4	5	2	17
December	5	6	41	42	94	3	1	6	4	14	1	2	4	..	7	11	13	..	3	27
1935																				
January	10	11	38	44	103	1	..	11	11	23	4	5	3	10	22	5	13	9	7	34
February	9	8	47	33	97	3	1	3	6	13	2	3	2	2	9	5	10	5	5	25
March	9	6	31	46	92	1	1	11	9	22	1	1	2	1	5	8	7	..	7	22
April	3	9	36	30	78	..	..	8	3	11	1	2	..	3	6	6	8	2	4	20
May	3	12	25	29	69	2	1	6	8	17	..	1	1	..	2	7	7	6	10	30
June	5	3	31	48	87	..	1	4	7	12	1	..	1	..	2	5	7	4	6	22
Year	77	84	464	467	1,092	13	7	88	75	183	15	18	26	23	82	112	126	52	84	374

PERIOD 1934–1935	Scarlet Fever					Erysipelas					Cerebrospinal Fever.					Infective Encephalitis					Leprosy				
	E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.		
1934	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
July	7	5	1	..	13	1	1	1	5	8	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
August	2	2	1	..	5	3	7	1	3	14	2	..	2	2	6	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1
September	4	4	2	2	12	1	1	1	2	5	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
October	11	7	..	..	18	1	3	..	1	5	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
November	..	4	..	1	5	1	2	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
December	1	1	..	1	3	2	3	..	4	9	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1935																									
January	1	10	..	..	11	..	3	1	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	5	3	..	..	8	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	5	13	..	1	19	..	1	2	1	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	23	32	1	..	56	2	1	4	3	10	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
May	16	22	..	..	38	1	3	3	1	8	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
June	18	33	1	3	55	3	4	1	5	13	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Year	93	136	6	8	243	15	29	15	35	94	3	2	12	8	25	4	4	..	3	11	..	1	..	1	2

PERIOD 1934–1935	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.					Influenzal Pneumonia					Acute Primary Pneumonia					Puerperal Fever			Ophthalmia					Trachoma					Malta Fever					Lead Poisoning					Totals.				
	E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.	O.		E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.		
1934	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	F.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals.
July	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	7	6	15	11	5	33	20	69	2	9	11	5	2	21	10	38	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	48	124	115	345
August	1	1	1	..	3	5	1	4	5	15	10	1	39	18	68	3	8	11	2	..	4	13	19	..	1	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	42	117	117	322
September	1	1	..	1	3	8	1	..	2	11	10	5	34	10	59	..	1	1	4	1	11	8	24	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	26	109	83	274
October	1	1	..	2	4	4	1	2	4	11	8	2	22	12	44	1	6	7	2	1	14	14	31	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	47	35	95	85	262
November	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	2	1	6	4	4	19	3	30	7	7	14	3	1	9	10	23	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	30	86	71	209
December	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	5	..	21	10	36	1	5	6	1	..	7	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	28	83	74	215
1935																																										
January	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	3	10	4	22	18	54	4	2	6	3	1	19	15	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	51	103	113	303
February	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	4	2	6	5	2	27	7	41	1	4	5	1	1	7	13	22	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	29	99	80	239
March	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	1	4	3	..	28	15	46	1	7	8	..	2	10	13	25	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	32	91	102	252
April	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	6	3	1	31	16	51	..	9	9	2	3	5	10	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	56	90	80	269
May	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	9	3	14	7	10	50	28	95	2	2	4	..	2	10	10	22	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	62	113	93	306
June	1	..	..	1	2	8	6	10	10	34	20	8	51	32	111	2	7	9	1	..	9	12	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	64	113	132	371
Year	7	4	8	6	25	34	11	45	37	127	96	42	377	189	704	24	67	91	24	14	126	133	297	1	1	4	9	15	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	496	503	1,223	1,145	3,367

TABLE G.—Notification of Infectious Disease classified as to Race, Sex and Wards, etc. E.—Europeans. O.—Non-Europeans.

Wards of the City, etc.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory System.					Tuberculosis, Other Forms.					Enteric Fever.					Diphtheria.				
	E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Sea Point	3	7	5	3	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	11	8	1	–	20
2. Harbour	3	2	19	14	38	–	–	–	5	5	2	–	–	1	3	1	6	–	2	9
3. West Central	1	2	16	16	35	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	2	4
4. Kloof	11	6	19	26	62	2	–	5	2	9	1	2	–	–	3	8	9	6	6	29
5. Park	10	3	4	6	23	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	3	12	11	1	3	27
6. East Central	7	1	86	87	181	–	–	13	10	23	1	–	1	3	5	7	9	8	24	48
7. Castle	1	3	48	56	108	–	–	12	5	17	–	–	1	3	4	4	–	7	13	24
8. Woodstock	9	13	26	27	75	7	–	5	3	15	1	1	2	1	5	12	17	1	1	31
9. Salt River	8	24	22	25	79	–	2	4	5	11	1	1	–	1	3	15	18	4	5	42
10. Mowbray	2	6	11	17	36	–	2	1	1	4	1	2	2	–	5	10	12	2	1	25
11. Maitland	3	3	38	40	84	–	–	14	9	23	2	3	3	–	8	10	8	3	5	26
12. Rondebosch	5	2	66	53	126	1	–	16	10	27	1	2	4	5	12	7	4	8	5	24
13. Claremont	5	4	31	38	78	1	–	6	9	16	1	–	2	7	10	6	4	4	7	21
14. Kalk Bay	1	1	24	13	39	1	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	5	1	7	1	2	11
15. Wynberg	8	7	46	44	105	1	2	7	9	19	1	3	9	–	13	6	13	6	8	33
Not Allocated	–	–	3	2	5	–	–	3	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals, Local Cases	77	84	464	467	1,092	13	7	88	75	183	15	18	26	23	82	112	126	52	84	374
Imported Cases:																				
Contracted outside Municipal area	3	2	8	14	27	1	–	1	1	3	1	2	5	1	9	–	2	–	–	2
Introduced from Overseas	–	–	–	–	—	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Direct Removals (Cases removed to hospitals in Municipal area):																				
From outside Municipal area	8	5	37	28	78	–	1	10	8	19	9	3	6	8	26	11	12	9	4	36
From ships in the Docks	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Totals, Imported Cases	13	7	45	42	107	1	1	11	9	22	11	5	11	9	36	11	14	9	4	38

Wards of the City, etc.	Scarlet Fever.					Erysipelas.					Cerebrospinal Fever.					Infective Encephalitis.				
	E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Sea Point	11	16	–	–	27	1	2	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1
2. Harbour	2	11	–	1	14	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
3. West Central	–	–	4	4	8	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4. Kloof	10	16	2	1	29	–	–	1	5	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. Park	21	28	–	–	49	2	2	–	3	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6. East Central	15	24	1	4	44	–	–	3	5	8	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	1	1
7. Castle	2	1	–	–	3	–	1	2	5	8	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
8. Woodstock	7	12	1	1	21	–	5	1	4	10	–	–	3	1	4	–	–	–	–	–
9. Salt River	6	7	–	1	14	2	5	1	2	10	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	1
10. Mowbray	7	7	–	–	14	3	4	1	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
11. Maitland	3	3	–	–	6	–	2	1	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
12. Rondebosch	1	1	1	–	3	–	2	1	1	4	–	–	2	3	5	1	1	–	–	2
13. Claremont	4	5	–	–	9	3	1	–	–	4	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	1
14. Kalk Bay	1	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15. Wynberg	3	4	1	–	8	3	3	–	1	7	1	1	–	2	4	1	1	–	–	2
Not Allocated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals, Local Cases	93	136	6	8	243	15	29	15	35	94	3	2	12	8	25	4	4	–	3	11
Imported Cases:																				
Contracted outside Municipal area	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Introduced from Overseas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Direct Removals (Cases removed to hospitals in Municipal area):																				
From outside Municipal area	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	3	1	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	1
From ships in the Docks	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals, Imported Cases	1	1	–	1	3	3	1	–	–	4	1	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	1

Wards of the City, etc.	Leprosy.					Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.					Influenzal Pneumonia.					Acute Primary Pneumonia.				
	E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.			E.		O.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Sea Point	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	3	5	1	–	9
2. Harbour	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	9	–	22	8	39
3. West Central	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	6	9	3	1	23	9	36
4. Kloof	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	1	2	5	10	6	4	30	9	49
5. Park	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	1	1	2	1	5
6. East Central	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	1	8	8	21	6	3	99	50	158
7. Castle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	3	10	2	1	53	30	86
8. Woodstock	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	3	22	2	28	14	66
9. Salt River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	6	3	15	9	10	17	8	44
10. Mowbray	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	3	2	12	7	7	3	1	18
11. Maitland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	4	5	1	13	12	31
12. Rondebosch	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	11	3	20	4	2	21	10	37
13. Claremont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	2	9	8	2	11	12	33
14. Kalk Bay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	1	1	17	6	25
15. Wynberg	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	2	5	10	2	35	19	66
Not Allocated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Totals, Local Cases	1	–	–	3	11	–	1	–	1	2	34	11	45	37	127	96	42	377	189	704
Imported Cases:																				
Contracted outside Municipal area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Introduced from Overseas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Direct Removals (Cases removed to hospitals in Municipal area):																				
From outside Municipal area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	6	3	24	11	44
From ships in the Docks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1
Totals, Imported Cases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	7	3	25	11	46

Wards of the City, etc.	Puerperal Fever.			Ophthalmia.			Trachoma.			Malta Fever.			Lead Poisoning.			Anthrax.			Totals.				
	E.	O.		E.	O.		E.	O.		E.	O.		E.	O.		E.	O.		E.		O.		
	F.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totals.
1. Sea Point	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	40	8	5	89
2. Harbour	1	3	4	–	3	3	2	7	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	27	45	46	136
3. West Central	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	48	52	110
4. Kloof	1	3	4	2	1	3	9	16	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	41	74	74	232
5. Park	2	1	3	2	–	2	1	3	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	50	8	17	126
6. East Central	1	9	10	–	4	4	35	25	64	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	41	43	258	229	571
7. Castle	–	9	9	–	–	–	23	12	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	154	136	306
8. Woodstock	4	5	9	3	3	6	4	7	17	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	62	58	71	66	257
9. Salt River	5	7	12	4	3	7	1	7	15	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	51	77	57	66	251
10. Mowbray	3	–	3	1	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	43	24	24	129
11. Maitland	2	3	5	4	–	4	7	6	17	–	1	1	2	4	7	–	–	–	30	23	82	80	215
12. Rondebosch	1	6	7	–	–	–	13	7	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	18	144	104	290
13. Claremont	1	4	5	3	–	3	6	7	16	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	34	19	66	87	206
14. Kalk Bay	1	6	7	1	–	1	6	10	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	16	52	42	118
15. Wynberg	2	10	12	3	–	3	16	16	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	39	124	113	319
Not Allocated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	4	12
Totals, Local Cases	24	67	91	24	14	126	133	297	1	1	4	9	15	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	496	503	1,223	1,145	3,367
Imported Cases:																							
Contracted outside Municipal area	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	16	18	48
Introduced from Overseas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Direct Removals (Cases removed to hospitals in Municipal area):																							
From outside Municipal area	3	14	17	1	1	4	12	18	3	4	2	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	44	36	93	88	261
From ships in the Docks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Totals, Imported Cases	4	14	18	1	1	5	13	20	3	4	2	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	57	43	109	106	315

TABLE H.—Notification of Infectious Disease classified as to Race, Sex and Age-groups.

E.—Europeans. O.—Non-Europeans.

Age-Groups.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory System.					Tuberculosis, Other Forms.					Enteric Fever.					Diphtheria.					Scarlet Fever.				
	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0- 1 year	1	–	7	5	13	1	–	12	9	22	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	5	10	1	1	–	–	2
1- 2 years	1	1	20	22	44	1	2	10	7	20	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	9	8	26	4	2	1	–	7
2- 5 years	–	1	27	37	65	3	1	13	21	38	3	–	–	2	5	31	25	16	36	108	21	18	1	1	41
5-10 years	1	3	38	24	66	3	3	33	23	62	1	2	4	8	15	40	38	16	19	113	48	70	1	4	123
10-15 years	–	2	18	17	37	–	–	6	4	10	2	4	2	4	12	18	20	5	5	48	15	34	2	2	53
15-25 years	17	28	77	130	252	2	–	9	7	18	3	6	7	2	18	7	14	2	6	29	4	7	1	–	12
25-35 years	18	31	117	125	291	2	1	3	2	8	2	3	7	4	16	3	19	1	3	26	–	3	–	1	4
35-45 years	14	4	77	61	156	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	6	1	4	–	1	6	–	1	–	–	1
45-55 years	9	9	56	31	105	–	–	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	6	4	1	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	–
55-65 years	11	2	21	10	44	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
65-75 years	2	2	3	3	10	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75-85 years	3	1	2	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
85 years and over ..	–	–	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Age unknown ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals ..	77	84	464	467	1092	13	7	88	75	183	15	18	26	23	82	112	126	52	84	374	93	136	6	8	243

Age-Groups.	Erysipelas.					Cerebrospinal Fever.					Infective Encephalitis.					Leprosy.				
	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0- 1 year	–	–	3	4	7	1	1	5	3	10	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
1- 2 years	–	2	2	–	4	–	–	3	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2- 5 years	1	2	2	3	8	1	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
5-10 years	–	–	1	3	4	–	–	3	2	5	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
10-15 years	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15-25 years	2	1	–	3	6	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	2
25-35 years	1	7	2	7	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
35-45 years	–	4	1	5	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45-55 years	4	5	2	5	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
55-65 years	4	5	2	2	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
65-75 years	3	3	–	2	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
75-85 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
85 years and over ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Age unknown ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals ..	15	29	15	35	94	3	2	12	8	25	4	4	–	3	11	–	1	–	1	2

Age-Groups.	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.					Influenzal Pneumonia.					Acute Primary Pneumonia.					Puerperal Fever.				Ophthalmia.				
	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.	O.	Total.		E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		F.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
0- 1 year	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	1	2	3	3	–	30	22	55	–	–	–		24	14	112	119	269
1- 2 years	1	–	2	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	33	27	64	–	–	–		–	–	2	2	4
2- 5 years	–	–	3	4	7	–	–	2	1	3	4	1	37	31	73	–	–	–		–	–	9	4	13
5-10 years	3	3	1	–	7	–	1	3	1	5	6	6	46	23	81	–	–	–		–	–	–	4	4
10-15 years	3	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	4	5	4	2	14	15	35	–	–	–		–	–	–	1	1
15-25 years	–	1	–	–	1	5	1	6	7	19	21	12	56	25	114	4	29	33		–	–	1	2	3
25-35 years	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	15	13	38	14	3	70	27	114	14	26	40		–	–	2	1	3
35-45 years	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	8	3	21	10	7	49	11	77	6	11	17		–	–	–	–	–
45-55 years	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	7	3	19	10	1	25	5	41	–	1	1		–	–	–	–	–
55-65 years	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	1	7	12	3	14	1	30	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
65-75 years	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	4	10	1	1	1	13	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
75-85 years	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	4	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
85 years and over ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
Age unknown ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	3	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–
Totals ..	7	4	8	6	25	34	11	45	37	127	96	42	377	189	704	24	67	91		24	14	126	133	297

Age-Groups.	Trachoma.					Malta Fever.				Lead Poisoning.					Totals.				
	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.	E.		O.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0- 1 year	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	16	174	172	395
1- 2 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	13	82	68	177
2- 5 years	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	48	112	142	366
5-10 years	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	126	147	111	487
10-15 years	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	62	47	55	209
15-25 years	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	62	77	159	213	511
25-35 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	87	218	214	565
35-45 years	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	29	138	94	296
45-55 years	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	38	19	94	51	202
55-65 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	13	41	14	100
65-75 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	9	4	6	38
75-85 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	4	1	12
85 years and over ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	5
Age unknown ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	4
Totals ..	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	496	503	1,223	1,145	3,367

Table I.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE FOR A SERIES OF YEARS, CLASSIFIED AS TO RACE.

Diseases.	Race.	1917—1918.	1918—1919.	1919—1920.	1920—1921.	1921—1922.	1922—1923.	1923—1924.	1924—1925.	1925—1926.	1926—1927.	1927—1928	1928—1929	1929—1930	1930—1931.	1931—1932.	1932—1933.	1933—1934.	1934—1935.
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	Eur.	97	153	274	224	97	47	26	50	129	123	228	154	260	425	121	121	103	229
	Non-E.	13	18	23	15	9	5	3	1	8	11	6	10	20	40	18	19	9	14
Diphtheria or Membranous Croup.	Eur.	107	113	125	75	89	121	163	209	180	186	162	162	166	189	120	142	192	238
	Non-E.	32	25	36	24	18	24	49	41	46	87	62	70	54	93	67	73	106	136
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Eur.	138	204	251	345	204	180	121	79	87	117	109	100	87	97	71	30	52	33
	Non-E.	124	191	202	308	207	141	93	94	100	123	135	100	94	103	98	30	47	49
Erysipelas ..	Eur.	27	22	34	27	25	31	16	20	15	45	35	43	33	41	40	28	37	44
	Non-E.	13	7	10	5	6	6	10	12	14	24	34	26	32	30	28	41	30	50
Puerperal Fever..	Eur.	9	9	10	10	7	11	8	9	9	10	20	29	16	19	16	22	26	24
	Non-E.	12	8	20	18	17	15	15	24	36	35	38	54	53	43	52	49	48	67
Ophthalmia ..	Eur.			—	7	11	9	15	18	27	22	27	25	50	50	53	47	30	38
	Non-E.			1	28	29	22	28	59	101	113	135	122	208	227	199	218	190	259
Cerebrospinal Fever	Eur.	5	5	4	3	5	4	3	6	4	10	39	30	14	4	7	8	3	5
	Non-E.	3	5	5	—	1	3	2	19	21	39	183	101	48	18	25	22	17	20
Acute Poliomyelitis	Eur.	3	2	1	3	1	—	1	1	—	2	8	4	11	5	—	4	8	11
	Non-E.	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	4	1	6	5	—	4	3	14
Infective Encephalitis	Eur.				3	5	2	5	6	6	6	8	7	4	1	9	2	2	8
	Non-E.				2	1	1	4	5	10	5	3	5	3	4	2	4	—	3
Leprosy	Eur.	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
	Non-E.	1	—	3	2	3	6	4	—	2	1	1	4	3	1	4	2	2	1
Typhus Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	2	4	2	4	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Smallpox ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ..	Eur.			78			18	22	189	67	61	132	166	238	69	†101			
	Non-E.			55			2	24	284	161	133	327	349	348	171	†140			
Pneumonia, all forms*	Eur.				18	63	72												
	Non-E.				40	97	111												
Influenzal Pneumonia	Eur.							6	28	25	41	45	62	54	24	41	19	13	45
	Non-E.							13	52	61	63	121	78	80	38	91	31	31	82
Acute Primary Pneumonia	Eur.							23	76	83	89	84	91	58	84	98	77	59	138
	Non-E.							68	203	186	285	396	386	302	289	334	253	294	566
Cholera	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax	Eur.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Glanders ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabies	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	2	—	1	1
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever ..	Eur.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Non-E.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trachoma ..	Eur.									2	3	2	3	3	—	3	1	1	2
	Non-E.									4	3	12	12	23	4	4	6	1	14
Lead Poisoning..	Eur.													3	3	—	1	—	1
	Non-E.													5	1	—	1	1	—
Tuberculosis, all forms*	Eur.	103	104	103	114	138	132												
	Non-E.	553	502	526	495	447	531												
Tuberculosis, Respiratory System	Eur.							132	194	146	174	175	202	188	183	209	210	185	161
	Non-E.							568	572	533	689	794	823	911	911	1,049	1,015	1,002	931
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ..	Eur.							10	16	28	28	28	27	35	19	30	21	21	20
	Non-E.							75	71	116	102	143	148	181	134	168	165	203	163

From 1916/1917 to 1918/1919 corrected for imported cases.
From 1919/1920 to 1926/1927 corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis.
From 1927/1928 to 1934/1935 corrected for imported cases and misdiagnosis : (including Wynberg Ward).
* Not separately classified until 1923–1924.
† 1st July—18th December, 1931.

Table J.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE NATIVE LOCATIONS OF LANGA AND N'DABENI.

Location.	Average Population for the 12 months July, 1934, to June, 1935.							Natives.																		
	European.			Natives.				Births.								Deaths.										
	Adults.		Total.	Adults.		Children.	Total.	Grand Total.	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.	Still Births.	Birth rate (per 1,000 persons).	Illegitimate Births. Percentage of Total Births.			Death rate (per 1,000 persons).	Deaths under one year of age.		Infant mortality (per 1,000 Births).	Deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms).		Death Rate for Tuberculosis (all forms, per 1,000 persons).
	M.	F.		M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.					M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
Langa	7	9	16	1,787	515	844	3,146	3,162	37	38	10	5	90	6	28·54	16·7	46	17	19·98	5	9	155·6	17	1	5·71
N'dabeni	7	10	17	123	180	507	810	827	8	18	3	6	35	1	39·24	25·7	10	11	23·55	2	1	85·7	5	7	13·46
Total	14	19	33	1,910	695	1,351	3,956	3,989	45	56	13	11	125	7	31.42	19·2	56	28	21·12	7	10	136·0	22	8	7·54

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Location.	Natives.																									
	Tuberculosis, Respiratory System.		Tuberculosis, Other Forms.		Enteric Fever.		Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Erysipelas.		Typhus Fever.		Leprosy.		Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.		Influenzal Pneumonia.		Acute Primary Pneumonia.		Puerperal Fever.	Ophthalmia.		Total Cases.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Langa	28	11	5	2	4	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	3	1	2	—	46	23
N'dabeni	8	7	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	15	12
Total	36	18	5	4	5	1	3	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	2	2	61	35

In addition to the above, one case of tuberculosis of the respiratory system was notified in the person of a native female who contracted the disease outside the municipal area, being already ill on arrival in Langa Location.

Deaths in Langa Location Hospital, 35 (Natives). Of these 35 deaths, 31 were of males and 4 were of females.

Table K.

BAROMETRICAL READINGS, 1934-1935.

CORRECTED FOR ALTITUDE, TEMPERATURE, INDEX ERROR, CAPACITY AND CAPILLARITY.

Month.	Mean.	Average for twenty-eight years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.	Highest.	Date	Lowest.	Date.	Highest and Date for twenty-eight years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.		Lowest and Date for twenty-eight years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.	
1934.										
July	30·330	30·236	30·573	11th	29·958	5th	30·709	20th, 1921.	28·924	13th, 1917.
August	30·291	30·276	30·546	11th	30·000	22nd	30·984	26th, 1921.	29·753	29th, 1920.
September...	30·256	30·250	30·514	14th	30·036	23rd	30·691	8th, 1924.	29·694	13th, 1907.
October	30·207	30·187	30·440	15th	29·960	21st	30·563	5th, 1912.	29·727	6th, 1920.
November	30·133	30·187	30·327	22nd	29·937	18th	30·841	24th, 1913.	29·831	14th, 1925.
December	30·164	30·140	30·299	29th	29·970	24th	30·569	13th, 1921.	29·754	24th, 1926.
1935.										
January	30·144	30·112	30·295	5th	29·958	28th	30·500	30th, 1917.	29·757	17th, 1911.
February	30·149	30·117	30·420	21st	29·966	8th	30·945	9th, 1923.	29·775	4th, 1921.
March	30·149	30·157	30·430	6th	29·925	13th	30·608	11th, 1921.	29·002	15th, 1921.
April	30·179	30·278	30·428	23rd	29·982	2nd	30·508	20th, 1908.	29·098	3rd, 1916.
May	30·244	30·232	30·480	27th	30·054	9th	30·641	3rd, 1927.	29·078	19th, 1916.
June	30·330	30·282	30·480	29th	29·960	21st	30·663	22nd, 1915.	29·089	11th, 1906.
Year	30·215	30·205	30·573	11/7/1934	29·925	13/3/1935	30·984	26/8/1921	28·924	13/7/1917.

Table L.

TEMPERATURE OF AIR IN THE SHADE, 1934-1935.

Month.	Mean at 8 a.m.	Average for 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.	Maximum Thermometer.				Highest and Date for 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.		Minimum Thermometer.				Lowest and Date for 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.	
			Mean	Average for 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.	Highest	Date.			Mean	Average for 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.	Lowest.	Date.		
	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F		°F		°F	°F	°F		°F	
1934.														
July	50·68	49·836	61·92	62·688	71·8	3rd	85·3	30th, 1927	46·74	47·419	39·9	1st	29·0	5th, 1907
August ...	57·83	52·470	62·33	63·379	71·9	21st, 31st	90·8	24th, 1918	47·62	47·096	40·8	1st	35·5	25th, 1926
September ...	56·20	55·310	67·01	65·939	85.1	17th	91·9	18th, 1925	50·65	49·743	45·0	24th	39·8	4th, 1921
October ...	61·39	59·027	70·92	70·274	90·7	30th	95·6	31st, 1915	53·83	52·814	46·0	22nd	43·0	6th, 8th & 20th, 1926 & 1st, 1928
November ...	65·42	62·735	74·44	74·099	95·2	15th	100.3	25th, 1927	58·00	55·610	49·2	4th	44·0	15th, 1924
December ...	66·29	65·467	77·65	77·312	92·0	19th	100·0	16th, 1916	57·61	61·578	52·0	16th	45·1	30th, 1931
1935.														
January ...	67·46	66·350	81·35	80·442	99·0	27th	102·3	27th, 1929	59·78	59·406	52·2	9th	42·2	7th, 1918
February ...	67·95	65·642	83·26	80·561	97·9	3rd	103·8	14th, 1924	60·55	59·650	52·8	18th	45·6	28th, 1928
March... ...	62·58	63·283	74·91	78·704	89·2	12th	101·0	19th, 1927	56·98	56·789	50·7	6th	46·8	25th, 1916 & 30th, 1928
April	61·43	59·839	72·57	73·612	87·5	1st	102·9	1st, 1925	56·71	54·253	50·1	16th	40·8	28th, 1928
May	54·90	55·243	67.10	68·571	83·8	8th	95·5	3rd, 1932	51·13	54·658	45·0	28th	40·3	19th, 1923
June	53·33	52·413	64·22	62·074	77·0	6th	85·7	22nd, 1912	48·35	48·835	37·7	12th	36·2	4th, 1928
Year	60·45	58·968	71·47	71·471	99·0	27/1/35	103·8	14/2/1924	54·00	53·988	37·7	12/6/35	29·0	5/7/1907

Table M.

RAINFALL AND HUMIDITY, 1934-1935.

Month.	RAINFALL.								HUMIDITY.	
	Amount in Inches.	Average for 28 years in inches, 1st July, 1906 to 30th June, 1934.	No. of Rainy Days.	Average rainy days for 28 years. 1st July, 1906 to 30th June, 1934.	Greatest Fall in one day		Greatest Fall in one day for 28 years, 1st July, 1906 to 30th June, 1934.		Mean Saturation 100.	Average for 28 years, 1st July, 1906 to 30th June, 1934.
					Amount in Inches.	Date.	Inches.	Date.		
1934.										
July	2·24	3·34	10	14·00	0·66	5th	2·67	26th, 1920	79·52	83·88
August	2·06	2·95	11	14·00	0·34	4th	1·90	8th, 1909	84·29	84·33
September	1·75	2·12	10	11·72	0·11	25th	1·45	17th, 1911	80·70	80·21
October	1·84	1·30	13	8·55	0·55	20th	1·55	6th, 1931	69·68	74·24
November	0·68	1·09	7	7·10	0·36	18th	2·35	13th, 1923	71·50	71·16
December	0·24	0·86	5	5·69	0·06	14th, 15th & 25th	1·61	18th, 1920	66·87	68·30
1935.										
January	0·49	0·49	7	3.69	0·17	20th	0·90	21st, 1914	63·71	68·64
February	0·12	0·53	2	4·17	0·10	19th	0·96	11th, 1932	64·11	72·82
March	0·88	0·67	8	5·55	0·37	4th	1·08	27th, 1910	88·35	73·27
April	2·49	1·62	9	9·00	1·48	27th	1·61	5th, 1912	77·60	81·31
May	3·48	2·70	10	12·00	0·86	24th	2·76	19th, 1911	81·48	82·97
June	1·12	3·65	9	13·59	0·30	21st	2·35	14th, 1909	77·33	84·77
Year ...	17·39	21·32	101	109·06	1·48	27/4/1935	2·76	19/5/1911	75·43	77·16

Table N.

EARTH TEMPERATURE, 1934-1935.

Month.	Range at one foot. °F.	Range for one foot, 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934. °F	Range at two Feet. ° F.	Range for two feet, 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934. ° F	Range at four feet. ° F.	Range for four feet 28 years, 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934. °F
1934.						
July	60·8 to 64·0	49·2 to 64·0	57·4 to 61·1	54·0 to 61·3	53·0 to 57·5	53·0 to 62·9
August	60·2 to 61·8	50·9 to 61·8	58·1 to 61·2	53·8 to 61·7	55·0 to 60·0	55·0 to 62·0
September	61·9 to 65.1	50·9 to 67·2	61·7 to 65·7	55·0 to 65·7	60·1 to 65·5	57·0 to 65·5
October	65·0 to 68·3	57·1 to 75·9	65·0 to 71·3	58·0 to 72·5	63·2 to 73·8	56·8 to 73·8
November	68·9 to 73·1	59·3 to 83·0	71·5 to 75·9	60·5 to 79·7	70·1 to 76·2	60·8 to 76·2
December	73·3 to 76·6	63·0 to 83·8	76·0 to 78·8	60·5 to 80·5	75·2 to 79·3	63·8 to 81·4
1935.						
January	76·8 to 79·1	66·7 to 81·9	77·7 to 81·2	66·8 to 81·2	75·5 to 82·5	66·1 to 82·5
February	78·3 to 79·5	66·9 to 86·9	78·0 to 81·4	68·9 to 82·9	74·9 to 81·4	68·0 to 81·4
March	69·0 to 78·8	63·7 to 79·2	72·0 to 79·6	65·2 to 79·6	74.9 to 80·2	67·9 to 80·2
April	66·4 to 74·0	58·9 to 76·6	69·0 to 73·0	63·0 to 76·3	71.3 to 74·2	62·2 to 76·1
May	57·1 to 67·1	53·0 to 74·4	61·0 to 69·0	58·0 to 74·6	65·3 to 71·2	61·0 to 74·0
June	54·1 to 59·3	51·2 to 64·1	57·6 to 61·3	56·0 to 66·0	61·6 to 65·1	59·1 to 67·4
Year	54·1 to 79·5	49·2 to 86·9	57·4 to 81·4	53·8 to 82·9	53·0 to 82·5	53·0 to 82·5

Table O.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE, 1934-1935.

Month.	Total Hours.		Most in one day and date.			Average for 28 years. 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.		Most in one day for 28 years. 1st July, 1906, to 30th June, 1934.		
	Hours.	Minutes.	Hours.	Minutes.	Date.	Hours.	Minutes.	Hours.	Minutes.	Date.
1934.										
July	220	35	9	45	31st	183	39	10	05	24th, 1908
August	194	45	10	05	31st	202	30	10	35	29th, 1932
September ...	225	45	11	10	27th	214	36	11	30	15th, 1926
October	264	15	12	25	28th & 29th	271	31	13	00	13th, 1931
November ...	292	30	13	00	26th	291	36	13	25	28th, 1906
December... ...	347	35	13	10	17th & 18th	327	41	13	45	5th, 1915
1935.										
January	354	00	13	05	1st	343	14	13	20	11th, 1907
February	318	05	12	40	1st	291	36	13	05	6th, 1932
March	238	10	11	15	7th & 11th	278	33	12	00	4th, 1908 and 1st, 1931
April	195	40	10	30	4th	223	33	10	45	8th, 1916, 3rd and 10th, 1926, and 24th, 1930
May	213	10	9	45	6th & 8th	199	52	10	00	1st, 1908 and 1st, 1909
June	198	35	9	00	25th & 27th	164	02	9	30	5th, 1908
Year ...	3,063	05	13	10	17th & 18th /12/1934	2,992	23	13	45	5/12/1915